

Let us show you our line of
GUT GLASS

and
STERLING SILVER
for
WEDDING GIFTS

You will find our assort-
ment and prices right.



The Recognized Headquarters for Fine
Goods and Repairing.

Raspberries

Buy them now for canning, while
they are plenty and quality is very
fine. We have them every day from
Williamstown and the Harrison farm.

Butter

We have as fine creamery as can be
produced and sell the Deerfield Valley
at 25c pound and the Elgin at 24c
pound.

Cream

"Sweet Clover" comes from the
Mason farm, is the product of Jersey
milk, absolutely pure and clean. The
bottles in which this cream is sold
everyone bear the name of S. S. Ma-
son and are cleansed in a sanitary
manner.

Remember we use only this particular
bottle and no other.

We do not use bottles gathered in
from everywhere, junk shops included,
and we know ours are clean.
Marshall's potato chips are always
fresh and nice.

**M. V. N.
BRAMAN.**

106 Main Street
Right Store in the Right Place

**WATCH
Our Ad
For Bargains**

Hires' Root Beer,	15c
Williams Root Beer,	15c
Duffy's Malt,	85c
Malted Milk,	38c
Mellin's Food, small,	34c
Castoria, genuine,	21c
Syrup Figs,	35c
Mennen's Talcum,	29c
VINOL,	90c
Blackberry Cordial,	25c
Dose's Kidney Pills	40c
Williams Pink Pills	40c

Prescriptions

Compounded as your doc-
tor ordered them. Store al-
ways in charge of registered
druggist.

Wilson House Drug Store

SURE THING

That CREAMERY BUTTER we have
made especially for our trade is pos-
itively the best piece of goods money
can buy. We would like you to try it,
it is put up in a flat cake and marked
off in small squares, just the right size
for individual butter plates, making
it very convenient to cut on the table.
No better butter made. Price 25c. lb.
Our enormous sale of

**Pressed Corned
Beef**

Still keeps up, obliging us to make it
twice a week. Price as usual, 20c. lb.
Fresh VEGETABLES every morning
from our home gardens.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

**Bateman's
City Market**
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

AT THIS MOMENT THE ALLIED ARMIES MAY BE ADVANCING ON CITY OF PEKIN

General Chaffee Cables Report of Advance and British Parlia-
mentary Secretary Mentions It

CHINA DECLARED WAR ON THE TWENTIETH OF JUNE

Her Foreign Office Had Broken Relations with Besieged Ministers Two Days Before. The
Failure of Seymour's Expedition Increased the Legation's Peril. Bombardment Be-
came Furious, Being Continuous For Six Hours on One Night. A Truce at
Last Arranged. Christians in Cathedral. Refugees in Prince Lu's Palace.

LONDON, July 21—A Special despatch from
Tien Tsin today says: "A Pekin message dated
July 21, reports the first outside news that reached
here was on the 18th.

"The failure of the relief expedition, (Seymour's)
made the siege more perilous.

"On June 19 the TSUNG LI YAMEN, (FOR-
EIGN OFFICE) BROKE OFF RELATIONS.

"On June 20 CHINA DECLARED WAR.

"Von Ketteler and Francis Hames, an English
professor were murdered.

"Over 400 non-combatants occupied the British
legation. The converts are holding the north cathedral.
A thousand refugees occupy the palace of Prince Lu.

"The truce was begun July 17 after 26 days of
fierce assault.

"One night the shelling was uninterrupted for
six hours."

WASHINGTON, July 31—General Chaffee
cables an interview with the admiral. Facilities for
unloading are inadequate. The Indiana will finish
today and leave for Nagasaki tomorrow. It will be a
week before the Grant is discharged.

It is reported in Taku that the ALLIES INTEND
TO MAKE A FORWARD MOVEMENT TOW-
ARDS PEKIN. Details unknown here,

LONDON, July 31—In the house of commons
today, the parliamentary secretary of the foreign
office announced the receipt of a despatch from
General Gaselee, commander of the British troops in
China, that he contemplated an immediate advance
on Pekin and hoped to have the co-operation of the
allied forces.

SHANGHAI, Monday—The Japanese have news
that 10,000 Chinese are attacking New Chwang
with 4000 Russians opposing them.

The Japanese minister forwards a letter to
Tien Tsin stating the casualties at the Japanese
legation at Pekin were Captain Ando, attache Koj-
ima and five marines killed and Secretary Narahara
wounded.

Japanese sources declare that the Russians cap-
tured the New Chwang forts, July 26.

WASHINGTON, July 31—President McKinley
returns here Thursday.

Admiral Remy cables from Tkau, the 28th:
"The Japanese attache at Pekin, in a letter dated
July 22, reports the legations were besieged since
June 13 and continually attacked from June 20 to
July 17. The attack then ceased, the Chinese sol-
diers apparently diminishing. Sixty Europeans
were killed.

"The governor of Shan Tung addressed the con-
sul body at Chefoo saying an imperial edict states
the various ministers, except the German, are well
and provisions have been supplied them."

Washington, July 31—Cables from Admiral Remy and General Chaffee, both
at Taku, bearing upon the conditions at Pekin and Tien Tsin, came to hand
over night.

Admiral Remy adds only more report to the confirmatory evidence as to the
safety of the legationers up to the 22nd. He added the important informa-

tion that these legationers are being fed by the Chinese government.

General Chaffee made the extremely important statement that according to
a report at Taku the allied forces were to begin a campaign "toward Pekin to-
morrow."

Allowing for the time occupied in the transmission of the dispatch by boat
from Taku to Chefoo, is probable, if the report were true, the advance began
today and that the armies are already on the way to Pekin. That they should
start without waiting for General Chaffee's force, small though it is, is sur-
prising.

General Chaffee also conveys the first information of the arrival at Tien
Tsin of the Fourteenth Infantry and Reilly's battery of Sixth artillery, from
which nothing has been heard since they left Manila on the 18th.

The state department has had nothing from China since yesterday and Min-
ister Wu, who called at the state department in search of information, is also
without cable advices. In discussing the situation this morning Minister Wu
said:

"I am glad direct news has come from McDonald and the German and Jap-
anese legations to the effect that all the ministers were alive and well on the
22nd of this month. This conclusively corroborates all the news coming here
and to foreign and Chinese officials from the Chinese government. Before
this news came many papers here, and especially the press of Europe, did not
believe the Chinese official statement, but adhered to the opinion that a mas-
sacre of all the ministers occurred in Pekin. The people seem willing to be-
lieve everything black against the Chinese.

"The papers, who are leaders of public opinion in this country, were main-
ly responsible for forming public opinion ought to be very careful and cautious
in doing so. They should not jump at conclusion without positive evidence.

"In this matter gross injustice has been inflicted on China as a nation and
serious consequences might have followed if the great powers had acted on
such absurd rumors and jumped at conclusions as to what had happened. I
think the people and papers who did us this injustice should do what they can
in fairness to acknowledge their mistake. And I hope in the future the people
will not jump to such unwarranted conclusions on unsupported statements
coming from one source."

London, July 31—Brevity of the news from Pekin, leaving so much of im-
portance unexplained, gives plenty of scope for speculation, but there is no
further talk of a memorial service at St. Pauls for the massacred diplomats.

There is nothing to show why the attacks on the legations ceased July 16,
nor to show the state of supplies except the Japanese message which mentions
the end of the month (today) as the limit of resistance nor why messages
have not been allowed to come freely.

Probably the Chinese contention will be that the government has not yet
been able entirely to gain the upper hand of the imperial troops who rebelled.

The latest news demonstrates that General Yung Lu and the moderates, if
unable to quite suppress the rising, were at last able to interpose between
the ministers and Tuanites so as to prevent the threatened destruction of the
foreign colony.

Should the existence of some such strong nucleus of orderly government be
found it is felt here it will enormously simplify the problem.

Telegrams from Shanghai reiterate that the empress left Pekin three weeks
ago and will proclaim Si Ngan Fu the capital when Pekin falls.

The Chinese nevertheless, profess confidence that the jealousies of the pow-
ers will prevent them reaching the capital. They scoff at the idea of punitive
force, and brag of their ability to ultimately recover all the leased territory
and compel a revision of treaties to their advantage.

According to Chefoo dispatch Admiral Alexieff has returned to Port Arthur.

Boston, July 31—Henry Clay Cochrane, commander of the marines at the
navy yard, has been ordered to China, and will leave San Francisco the 10th.
The American board received a cable this morning from Rev. J. E. Walker
at Foo Chow: "Mob destroyed Shaw mission. Christians were plundered."

OTHER CHINESE NEWS ON SECOND PAGE.

**LORD ROBERTS MODIFIES
YESTERDAY'S REPORTS**

**Prinsloo Surrendered with Less
Than a Thousand Men,
Says a Later Dispatch**

London, July 31—Lord Roberts mater-
ially modifies yesterday's statement of
the surrender of 5000 under General
Prinsloo, Villiers and Grouther sur-
rendered with 988 men, 1400 horses, 1000
mules and a Krupp nine-pounder.
Some of the leaders in the hills hesi-
tate to surrender, claiming to be in-
dependent of Prinsloo.

WORK DONE ON CADY STREET

Conference of City Officials and Abut-
ters This Afternoon

A meeting of the school committee,
mayor and other city officials with the
abutters on Cady street, was held this
afternoon at 330 o'clock at the Johnson
school grounds, to discuss further the
possibility of having the street accept-
ed at the next council meeting.

The abutters announced that Cady
street above North had been put in
shape already, and that the street south
of North street to the school grounds,
would be fixed Thursday and Friday
of his week. The work is being done
by Alexander Grant and David King.

Along the school property the school
committee was asked to have the work
done. It is probable that the committee
will do this and that the street can
be accepted after all.

Straw Hats One-Half Price



We have reduced the price of straw hats
again—so that every man's, boys' and youths'
straw hat in the store is included in the 1-2
price sale. 25c hats 12c, 50c hats 25c, \$1.00
hats 50c and \$1.50 hats 75c.

Better have a care for style and comfort
when it can be secured so easily.

See our corner window.

Trousers and Vests

While inventorying this week some 50 pairs of odd suit trousers
accumulated which have been marked from 38, 84 and 85 to
\$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50. Also about as many odd vests—mostly
blue serge which have been marked from \$1.50 and \$2.50 to \$1
and \$1.50. This is the time of year for odd trousers and vests
and here is your opportunity.

C. H. Cutting & Co.

Cutting Corner, North Adams.

**Wedding Gifts
Finger Libbey Cut Glass
Rings \$2 to \$50**

**Solid Silver
"Moriagi" and "Utopian" Ware
Hand Painted.**

Watches and Diamonds.
Lowest Prices, Quality Considered
L. M. BARNES Wilson Bldg., Main St.
North Adams

At Special Prices

I am offering for a few days a line of MORRIS CHAIRS, which can-
not be equalled for the price. These chairs are made in a first class
manner and are guaranteed to be all right in every way.
All kinds PLAZA FURNITURE at REDUCED PRICES
A FEW SCREEN DOORS and WINDOWS LEFT
ALL KINDS OF CABINET and UPHOLSTERY WORK DONE
BY SKILLED WORKMEN.
PICTURE FRAMING.

J. H. CODY,

House Furnisher and Undertaker, 22-30 Eagle St
Residence 58 Quincy Street.

AGENT FOR ACORN STOVES AND RANGES
LACE CURTAIN DRYERS.

There is No Use Talking

We have the very best article in Pure Kettle Rendered Lard that can pos-
sibly be had and it has proven itself so because we are selling to new trade
every day and that is certainly convincing proof.
Stop at once using poor, cheap lard and buy hereafter of us and you will
be better satisfied. No trouble in keeping our Lard. We have it in 3, 5, and
10 pound pails, 12c. pound.

Yes, We Have

A large patronage every day calling for another pound or so of our deli-
cious Pressed Corned Beef. It is certainly very convenient and the best of eat-
ing. Always ready for use, only 20c. pound.
Some more Cooked Tongues tomorrow.

Stockwell & Rosston

29 Main St Tel. 232

DR. GEO. W. BRADLEY,

EYE SPECIALIST.

Nos. 24, 26, 28 Bank St., North Adams.

I carry one of the largest stocks of Prescription Lenses in Western
Massachusetts. If you have broken your glasses, save the pieces,
and bring them to me. It makes no difference where, or by whom
they were fitted, nor how complicated the lens may be, I can tell
you exactly what it is, and replace it at once.

OFFICE HOURS:

9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

FOR SALE

**The George M. Darby Place
ON QUINCY STREET**

No better location in the city.
New house, 17 rooms, two baths, heated by hot water and
steam, hard wood finish and built upon honor.
Owner has moved from the city is the reason for selling.
Let me show this to you if you want a first class home at a
right price.

Harvey A. Gallup, Boland Block

SIR CLAUDE MACDONALD'S MESSAGE

Regarded as Conclusive Evidence. No Doubt Now Entertained Anywhere as to Safety of Pekin Legations. Department of State Has Difficult Problem in Getting Conger Home

London, July 31.—Sir Claude MacDonald's welcome dispatch, dated Pekin, July 21, and received in cipher, is accepted on all sides as dispelling any doubts that might still have existed regarding the genuineness of the dispatch. Owing to an error in transmission the message fails to show the number of wounded. David Oliphant and Warren were two student interpreters.

The message from Minister MacDonald was transmitted in a dispatch from Rear Admiral Bruce at Tien Tsin, and reads as follows:

"Following message from Pekin: 'British legation, Pekin, June 20 to July 16 repeatedly attacked by Chinese troops on all sides. Both rifle and artillery fire. Since July 16 an armistice, but a cordon is strictly drawn on both sides of the position. Chinese barricades close to ours.

"All women and children in the British legation. Casualties to date, 62 killed, including Captain Strouts. A number of wounded in hospital, including Captain Haggard. Rest of legation all well, except Oliphant and Warren, killed, July 21.

The message fails to mention the other legations and other matters of pressing importance to know, but it should be borne in mind that the British minister may not be aware that all his previous dispatches have been suppressed. He may be under the impression that the government is fully posted regarding all recent occurrences.

Apart from this dispatch there is practically no fresh news, although a special from Tien Tsin asserts that the British and American forces are getting ready to advance within 48 hours.

Messages from their legations in Pekin were also received yesterday by the German government and the Japanese government. The Russian admiral at Tien Tsin has cabled his government that the legations are safe, and relatives of the Italian minister have heard from him.

Li Hung Chang remains at Shanghai. He says that the great heat prevents him continuing the journey to Pekin.

Sir Chia Chen, Chinese minister in London, has been notified by telegraph that Li Hung Chang, conjointly with other viceroys and governors, has memorized the throne to urge the immediate sending of the foreign representatives under escort to Tien Tsin or the restoration to them of free telegraphic communication with their governments.

CONGER WILL ADVISE THE WAY OF DELIVERANCE

Washington, July 31.—The secretary of state has received a dispatch from Mr. Fowler, American consul at Foo, dated noon, July 29. Mr. Fowler says: "A letter from the German legation, dated 21st inst., received at Tien Tsin. German loss 10 dead and 12 wounded. Chinese ceased their attack on the 10th. Baron von Ketteler's body said to be safe. The Austrian, Italian, Dutch and Spanish legations destroyed and the French partially. A letter from the Japanese legation, dated 22nd, arrived at Tien Tsin on 26th. Ten battalions of Chinese shelled the legations consecutively from the 20th of June and stopped on the 17th of July, but may renew. The enemy are decreasing. The German, Russian, American and French legations still defended. Japanese say they have food for six days, but little ammunition. The emperor and empress are reported at Pekin."

The effect of Monday's news from China was to freshen the hope that the government can soon get in direct communication with Minister Conger. The mass of testimony as to his being alive as late as the 22d inst. is now so great as to warrant the department in resuming the consideration of projects for the future.

With all of its anxiety to get Mr. Conger and the Americans in Pekin safely away, the department is proceeding with proper caution, and is by no means disposed to accept any proposition that would unduly jeopardize their lives. Such might be the result of an offhand proposition to have the Chinese government deliver the foreign ministers at Tien Tsin, for it is realized that the secret might be overpowered by superior forces of Boxers on the way to the sea.

The state department has come to the conclusion that Mr. Conger is the best person to judge of the conditions under which his deliverance shall be effected, and, therefore, it is again looking to the Chinese government to place it in communication with Mr. Conger, in order that it may be advised by him. That requirement was the first of the conditions laid down by President McKinley, in his answer to the appeal of the Chinese emperor, so that the situation, diplomatically, cannot be said to have been materially changed by the developments of Monday.

The state department was inclined to regard Consul Fowler's communication as the most valuable piece of corroborative evidence yet received touching the safety of the Pekin diplomats. Up to a late hour no answer had been received to the second Conger message, but, in view of Consul Fowler's news the officials were inclined to look forward to an early reply.

It is known here that Germany is one of the governments which is putting forth every effort to get into direct communication with the ministers, and, like the United States, has had recourse to the "underground" route. An object of special solicitude is to discover whether Baroness von Ketteler has escaped, or whether she shared the fate of her husband. Up to the present nothing has been received to throw any light on the subject.

General Chaffee has reported his arrival at Taku in advance of the expected time.

Death of Duke of Saxe-Coburg. Coburg, July 31.—Prince Ernest Albert, Duke of Saxe-Coburg, died at 11 o'clock last evening at Rosenau castle from paralysis of the heart.

Had a Bad Fall.

Salem, Mass., July 31.—Nora Reed, 40 years old, fell from a second-story window Monday, and sustained a fracture of the right leg. She was in a room with three men, and all were making considerable noise. Police entered the house where they found the men, but the woman was missing. Upon investigation they found her on the ground under a window.

Plunger Said to Have Skipped.

Kansas City, July 31.—It is impossible at this time to determine the cattle operations of E. L. Swasey, who, it is charged, is en route to South America. A total of \$1,600,000 of his paper is alleged to be afloat, of which \$1,300,000 has been located. It is alleged that banks in Kansas City, Springfield, Mass., and other places are springing.

Thousands May Go on Strike.

Cincinnati, July 31.—Charles H. Davis of Newport, Ky., vice president of the Amalgamated association of Iron and Steel Workers, states that a strike of 24,000 puddlers in the United States is probable. They demand an increase of from \$5 to \$5.50 a ton, and the committee from the unions and employers have failed to agree.

Further Delay in Molineux Case.

New York, July 31.—Judge Dugro has handed down a decision denying the petition of the attorneys for Roland B. Molineux for a writ of mandamus to compel Recorder Goff to summarily decide the Molineux appeal papers. Judge Dugro's decision means a delay of many months in Molineux's case.

Close Tennis Contest.

Brookline, Mass., July 31.—H. A. Hackett and J. A. Allen of Yale are the eastern champions in tennis doubles. This is the result of their final match with Whitman and Wright Monday. The play was close from the start.

Rain Where It Was Badly Needed.

New York, July 31.—A cable dispatch announces that a general and welcome rain is now falling in all the famine provinces of India, and the prospects are now much brighter than they have been at any time this year.

Threw Himself in Front of Train.

Palmer, Mass., July 31.—Henry Young, 24, committed suicide by throwing himself before a train Monday night. Arthur Brouillette, who had followed Young from his home at the suggestion of his mother, who feared that her son was about to do away with himself, had seized Young by the suspenders when he saw that the former was about to kill himself, and the two were engaged in a fierce struggle when the train bore down upon them. Brouillette managed to jump aside in time to escape injury. Young was unharmed, and had been dependent.

Double Fatality on a Crossing.

New York, July 31.—Mrs. Joseph Valentine, a wealthy resident of Wading River, L. I., and her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Phinney, wife of a prominent Boston merchant, who was visiting her mother, were instantly killed by an express train while driving across the tracks of the Long Island railroad at Yaphank. Their bodies were fearfully mangled. The horse was ground to pieces, and the carriage torn to splinters.

Children's Lives Were Saved.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 31.—Mrs. John Lee, wife of a well-to-do business man, committed suicide by inhaling gas at her home. She had carefully planned a similar death for her young children at the same time. A servant smelled the escaping gas in time to save the children's lives. There had been unhappiness in the family of late.

On the Diamond.

Boston, July 31.—The work of both teams up to the ninth inning consisted of weak hitting and slow fielding. Boston's errors proved costly, especially in the fifth inning.

Cincinnati 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 8 3 0

Batteries—Scott and Kahoe; Willis and Clements.

Life Sentence For Killing a Tramp.

Covington, Ky., July 31.—Thomas Mulligan of Massachusetts, who murdered a tramp at Ludlow Lagoon, June 8, was Monday sentenced to imprisonment for life. Mulligan smiled when sentenced, and refused to allow his counsel to make a motion for a new trial.

Now Receiving Starvation Wages.

St. John's, July 31.—A general strike among the fish handlers here is expected. The men ask for \$1 a day, instead of 80 cents, which they are now receiving.

A Kentucky Tragedy.

Flemingsburg, Ky., July 31.—Postmaster William Thacker of Noah killed George Gordin at Foxport during an argument between Thacker's son and Gordin. Thacker, who has been arrested, claims the killing was done in self-defense.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

Baltimore, July 31.—The steam tug Templar blew up in the harbor here Monday night and killed Jeremiah Moore, the engineer, and C. E. Wood, a fireman. The balance of the crew were more or less injured.

Keystone State Labor Trouble.

Scranton, Pa., July 31.—The Delaware and Hudson mining department's threat to remove the mules from the mines where strikes are in progress if the men did not return to work Monday had no effect. For the strikers remained away from the coalfields. At Old Forge, Jermyn & Co. started up a mine after several months' strike with less than 50 men.

Sweeney Hammers Maloney.

New York, July 31.—Patsy Sweeney of Manchester, N. H., won from Jim Maloney of Ireland in the fourth round of a fierce fight at Brooklyn Monday night. The fight was fast from the start. In the fourth round Sweeney dropped Maloney six times with right-handers on the jaw. Maloney's seconds, seeing their man was beaten, threw up the sponge.

AMBASSADORSHIP OFFERED TO WOLCOTT

Washington, July 31.—The president has tendered the appointment of ambassador to Italy to former Governor Roger Wolcott of Massachusetts. The Italian government has been asked whether Mr. Wolcott would be acceptable to it in such a capacity, a form always observed in international relations. So far no response has been received to either of the inquiries. Mr. Wolcott is supposed to be in France, and the president has communicated with him by cable, so that an early answer is expected.

GREATLY BENEFITED BY RAIN.

Favorable Weather Has Caused Substantial Growth of New England Crops.

Boston, July 31.—Following is a statement of the weather and crop conditions of New England, compiled from the reports of correspondents throughout the section, for the week ending July 30:

The copious and widespread rain of the 25th and 26th broke the drought which had already caused considerable damage in many sections, and the weather of the past week has been unusually favorable for most crops.

Under the favorable weather of the week the condition of all crops has improved, and the present outlook, in many sections, is exceptionally promising. The rain came too late, in western Massachusetts, to save early tobacco and potatoes; it was too late in Rhode Island and Connecticut to save small vegetables, and especially those planted on the high sandy soils. More rain is greatly needed in these states.

Meadows, where mown, are again becoming green, and the outlook is promising in many sections for a second crop of hay. Pasturage has improved and the outlook is very favorable for grazing. Owing to the shortage in the hay yield, corn is being extensively planted, particularly in Massachusetts, for ensilage.

Oats and rye are headed well, and an average crop is reported. The indications now promise a full crop of corn.

The berry crop will probably be below the yield anticipated, but some localities report extraordinary quantities of blackberries and blueberries. There is an abundance of wild varieties. In some parts of the section apples continue to drop, but the loss from this cause has been considerably checked by the rain, and those remaining on the trees are reported to be free from worms. All fruits in Vermont and Maine are reported to be in excellent condition.

The conditions have been exceptionally favorable for the rapid and substantial growth of vegetables, and many crops that were considered totally lost have revived. The rains have put the fields in condition for the seeding of late vegetables. Turnips are now being sown. Beans and sweet corn are doing unusually well in New Hampshire, and late cabbage promise a good yield in Massachusetts. Early potatoes have been almost a total failure in Rhode Island and Connecticut, and in the other New England states the crop has been below the average yield. Many potatoes have been of an unmarketable quality.

How Mines Are Exploded.

There are several methods by which mines and torpedoes anchored in harbors may be detected, but it is very dangerous and difficult work, and its success depends largely upon the circumstances and the condition of the water and the bottom of the bay in which they are placed. Sometimes they are discovered by dragging with a dredge. Sometimes they can be seen when the water is clear, and in order to assist the natural vision a canvas telescope is rigged which drops upon the water and shuts out the light from the eyes of the observer so that he can have a better view of the bottom. There are other methods also known to sailors and frequently practiced. The most effective is called "countermining"—that is, the explosion of torpedoes in the water, which by their detonation cause the mines to explode.—Chicago Record.

Druggists' Lights.

An apothecary found himself minus his red light one night, at a time when it was customary for tradesmen of his class to ornament their store fronts with a simple red lamp. To supply his need he took a glass bottle filled with a red fluid and placed a candle behind it. The effect so pleased him that he added another. Rival druggists illuminated their windows, increasing the number of lights and also changing the colors. Thus the entire town followed the lead. So it became the fashion.—Christian Work.

"Water of Life."

Distilled spirits came into use in London in 1460 and had to be prohibited in 1494. Michael Savonarola produced a treatise on the making of "water of life" in the fifteenth century which became a standard authority on that subject and was followed by the work of Matthioli of Siena. These books gave an impetus to brandy making in Italy, whence the trade extended to France.

Considerate.

"Leave the house!" cried little Binks, making a brave bluff of strength to the burglar.

"I intend to, my small friend," replied the burglar courteously. "I am merely after the contents. When I take houses, I do it through the regular real estate channels."—Harper's Bazar.

Weather Conditions and Forecasts.

Almanac, Wednesday, Aug. 1. Sun rises—4:36; sets, 7:04. Moon sets—9:38 p. m. High water—2:45 a. m.; 3:15 p. m. Light rains and thunderstorms have occurred in the middle and South Atlantic coast districts. Generally fair weather is indicated for New England. On the coast the winds will be light to fresh southwesterly.

IS THE WELLAND CANAL IN DANGER

Buffalo, July 31.—A Tonawanda special to The Courier says that a wallet was picked up at the Central station in that city which had evidently been dropped by a passenger, and which disclosed two documents which are considered as proof of a second plot to blow up the Welland canal. According to the special, Boer sympathy is regarded by the frontier police as the motive.

The most pronounced document is as follows:

Comrade No. 7—Greeting: As agreed before you left on your mission, I now, by order of the chief comrade, transmit to you in Buffalo directions to govern your conduct in the discharge of your duty. In the Hotel Sheldon, in the city of North Tonawanda, N. Y., on the 31st day of this year of our brethren's suffering and humiliation in the liberty loving Transvaal and Orange Free State, at the hour of 3 p. m., you will meet comrade No. 13. You will recognize him by the usual recognition mark, and, after giving him the prescribed test, you will exhibit this, your warrant, and receive from him a sealed package. You will use all speed and secrecy in delivering this package to comrade No. 21 in the said Palmer House, Toronto, Canada. He will recognize and test you by the means prescribed in your oral instructions. After delivering the packet you will hold yourself to proceed under his order at any moment to a rendezvous which he will name near Welland, Ont., with such instructions as he may send to comrades No. 27 and 29.

Be careful and zealous in the performance of your duty, for on you depends much. You will assist comrades Nos. 27 and 29 in carrying out our patriotic purpose to smite our enemies. God save Kruger and Steyn and all our noble patriots; the oppressor shall be stricken through her hub.

Yours in the cause of vengeance, Comrade No. 14.

McFadden Whips O'Brien.

New York, July 31.—George McFadden administered a severe drubbing to Jack O'Brien at Madison Square Garden Monday night. The pair met for a 25-round bout at the light weight limit, 126 pounds. In the 12th round O'Brien went to the floor three times with blows over the heart and was in such bad condition that when he went to his corner at the end of the round he was induced to give up and shake hands with McFadden, who would certainly have put him out in another round. When O'Brien was examined it was discovered that one of the ribs on his left side was broken.

Probably a Double Murder.

Waco, Tex., July 31.—A mysterious double tragedy occurred early Monday at the house of M. C. Kingsbury, a leading citizen of this city. Duncan G. McLellan, Jr., and Myron C. Kingsbury, brothers-in-law, were found dead in Kingsbury's bedroom, their throats being cut. It is the general opinion that the men were murdered. Mrs. Kingsbury said she was awakened about 2 o'clock by a noise in her husband's room, across the hall. She ran into the room and found her husband and her brother dying. She saw no one run from the room.

Negroes and Mexicans in Battle.

Tampico, Mex., July 31.—Fifty-eight Bahama negroes, contract laborers on the Mexican Central railroad, started a riot near here Monday over one of their number being arrested. Many negroes severely beat a policeman. The Mexican populace took sides with the police, a pitched battle ensuing. Two negroes were mortally and 20 seriously wounded. Only two Mexicans were wounded, one fatally.

Salmon Fishermen's Strike Ended.

Vancouver, B. C., July 31.—The salmon fishermen's strike has been declared off. A contract has been made between the cannery men and the fishermen that the latter shall receive 18 cents per fish throughout the season. The cannery men agree to recognize the fishermen's union, so there have been mutual concessions.

A Discouraging Prospect.

St. John's, July 31.—Owing to the continued prevalence of ice fields along the Labrador coast, the Peary exploring steamer, Windward, is expected to make but slow progress to the north. Navigators experienced in northern voyaging think the present season most unfavorable for reaching high latitudes.

Reed May Stump For Republicans.

Chicago, July 31.—Henry C. Hedges has arrived here to take charge of the speakers' bureau of the Republican national committee. Mr. Hedges said he believed that ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed would be heard on the stump this fall for the Republican national ticket.

Is Not Without Friends.

Havana, July 31.—Estes G. Rathbone, former director of posts, under arrest on charge of fraud, has furnished bail, Senor Lopez, a wealthy Spaniard, going on his bond. Several Spanish merchants came forward and offered to provide the necessary security.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Allen W. Gory was relieved of \$900 by a clever pickpocket while he rode on an electric car at Providence.

An official call has been issued for the annual reunion and encampment of the Spanish-American war veterans in Chattanooga, Oct. 8 to 12, inclusive.

J. J. Corbett and Charles McCoy have been matched to box 25 rounds at New York in the last week of August.

Frederick E. Ayer of New York, formerly of Lowell, Mass., announces his intention of contributing \$50,000 toward the erection of a textile school building at Lowell.

The badly decomposed body of William Marshall, 50 years of age, was taken from the Lamolite river. The drowning is believed to have been accidental.

A cablegram announces the arrival of the training ship Enterprise at Havre, France. All on board are well. Many of the cadets will visit the exposition at Paris.

William E. Phillips, a railway postal clerk, has been ordered to Nagasaki, to take charge of the United States mails at that point in connection with the new postal service for our troops in China.

Bodies of Dead Rebels Cremated.

Colon, July 31.—Surprise has been expressed at the ease and completeness of the victory of the government forces over those of the rebels in the battle of July 23. When once the two forces were face to face the rebels were met with a withering fire which resulted in a horrible slaughter. The work of cremating the corpses of those who fell in the battle is proceeding. The odor from putrefying bodies and from the pyres pervade the atmosphere of the city.

CROWD WAS STUNNED

Those who Saw King Humbert Killed Hardly Realized what Had Happened. Assassin Came From New Jersey

Rome, July 31.—The arrival of messages of sympathy and condolence shows that all over Europe there is universal sorrow for the death of King Humbert. Anarchists are execrated. The whole Italian nation is furious against them. No fear of revolution is felt. The people are so aroused in their indignation that no fear is now felt that anarchy will dare to raise its head.

A proclamation from the queen regent has arrived announcing the ascension of the new king and stating that parliament will be convoked after the funeral. Several warships have started to meet King Victor.



PRINCE OF NAPLES. [New King of Italy.]

All the military and naval forces throughout the country today took the oath of fidelity to the new king. All the deputies of the extreme left now in Rome met together yesterday and adopted a resolution expressing abhorrence of the crime.

The socialists and anarchists have issued a formal condemnation of the killing of King Humbert.

Few additional details of the terrible tragedy are available. It happened so quickly and unexpectedly that the king was dead almost before the spectators realized what had occurred.

No special precautions had been taken. Very few police were in attendance, and only a small guard of soldiers was keeping the way for the carriages. The king, amid the cheers of the crowd, came out smiling, accompanied by General Poncio-Vaglia. He had entered the carriage and was just driving off, when the revolver shots were fired in quick succession. The first shot wounded the king in the neck, the second, the fatal one, pierced his heart, and the third broke the arm of the already dying sovereign.

The crowd was stunned by the unexpected scene, but speedily a rush was made toward the assassin. He did not attempt to escape, and was roughly handled until the carabinieri formed a cordon and secured him from the fury of the people.

The assassin, on reaching the guard room of the carabinieri, was in bad condition, his hands and arms being lacerated and bloody, and his clothes torn by the angry crowd. Refraining to questions he hissed through his clenched teeth: "Tell them I came from America on purpose to kill King Humbert. I have only just arrived from America and know no one. I spent a day at Bologna and then came in to Milan."

A search, made at his home at Prato, resulted in the finding of several compromising letters from New York. One signed by a woman was dated June 25. In this letter the writer asks whether all is ready, and expresses a hope that he will soon return. Bressi had been absent from Prato for six or seven years. His parents live there, and he has a brother in an Italian infantry regiment.

Bressi a Pronounced Anarchist.

New York, July 31.—Angelo Bressi lived in Paterson for over a year. He appeared to have had various names, of which the one he gave when taken into custody for the murder of the King of Italy was one. He was employed in Hamill & Booth's silk mills. His close friend there was Cariboni Sperandio, the man who a few weeks ago shot down his foreman and then killed himself, leaving behind a letter telling how he had been selected by lot to kill King Humbert, but living so far away from Italy he had a choice, and he killed the foreman instead. A few months ago a man, said to be Count Moleteski, the head of the Italian anarchists, was in Paterson, and during his stay Sperandio and Bressi were his companions, and they showed him about the city, and introduced him to others in the city, and who were his mentors there. It would seem that his friend having faltered at regicide, Bressi took up his burden where Sperandio refused it, and went across the ocean to carry out the decree that Humbert should die.

In manners Bressi was quiet. His home was in Hoboken, where his wife and little girl live. He never brought them to Paterson. He roomed right in the center of the anarchist society. To some it was known that his radical ideas were extreme, and that he was of the inner circle of the anarchists.

Paterson has long been a hot-bed of anarchists. There is a strong socialist element and the anarchists formerly worked with this element without allowing the socialists to know that it had the support of the violent ones. The anarchists tried to control the socialists, and failing, dropped away from the movement and denounced the socialists because of their meagerness.

Long Standing Strikes Settled.

New York, July 31.—Delegate O'Brien of the granite cutters has told the Central Federated union that his union has settled all its difficulties with Contractor John Peirce. This includes the strike on the hall of records, this city, and on the Chicago postoffice, that lasted three years, and also the strike on the Portsmouth, N. H., dry dock.

Wanted in New Haven.

New York, July 31.—A young man who gave his name as Benjamin F. Gay, horticultural expert, was before Magistrate Hogan Monday, charged with being a fugitive from justice from New Haven, where he is said to have passed a worthless check. He was held for extradition papers.

BAD CROWD ROUNDED UP IN DOVER JAIL

Lawrence, Mass., July 31.—Marshall O'Sullivan, accompanied by Inspector Sheehan, Joseph Preitz, Max Bishop, Grace Holden and Mrs. Sargent, went to Dover Monday and identified the five men confined in the Dover jail on a charge of murder as the burglars who blew open the safe in the Cold Spring brewery in this city July 2. Bishop and Preitz were the watchman and fireman at the brewery, and they were tied hand and foot by the burglars and locked in an empty freight car. The burglars called at Mrs. Sargent's house on the afternoon preceding the burglary and demanded food.

Dover, N. H., July 31.—The murder of Thomas Dobbins and John McNally in this city, on the night of July 4, was recalled Monday by the opening of the trial of the five men charged with being concerned in the murder. A number of witnesses were heard, the evidence tending to show that three men were responsible for the affair. The five men arraigned are Frank Gold, John Brown, John Farrell, William Scott and John Williams. The trial will continue today.

Testified in His Own Behalf.

Georgetown, Ky., July 31.—Ex-Secretary of State Powers took the stand in his own behalf Monday, but did not complete his testimony. The defendant entered a denial of the charges made against him by witnesses. He denied that Henry Yontsey had the keys to his office on the day of the assassination, but said there were two keys to the office, one of which was in the possession of former Assistant Secretary of State Davidson, and another in possession of Ben Rowe, Governor Taylor's colored porter. Powers says neither of these keys were ever in his possession, and that he had his own key in his pocket in Louisville the day of the assassination.

A Place to Keep Away From.

Washington, July 31.—The official report of Captain Tuttle of the revenue cutter Bear, dated July 6, at Nome City, Alaska, says: "The situation along the whole coast I regard as very serious. It is estimated that at present there is within a radius of 10 miles 25,000 people. Most of them are living in tents. The sanitary condition of the portion of the city where houses have been erected is simply frightful. Typhoid fever is raging and smallpox steadily gaining. General Randall is commanding with a firm hand and will maintain order until such time as civil government is organized."

New England Boys at West Point.

West Point, N. Y., July 31.—Of the candidates for examination for admission to the military academy under the increase act, the following include those who passed successfully and were admitted: Clarence M. Brooks, New Hampshire; William Bryden, Arthur W. Copp, Massachusetts; Harold S. Herick, Charles F. Smart, Matthew H. Tomlinson, Connecticut; Donald G. Kimball, Carroll W. Neal, Joseph D. Park, New Hampshire; Harold C. Roberts, Philip H. Worcester, Maine; Francis B. Upham, Vermont.

Expressions of Good Will.

Havana, July 31.—The raising of the Spanish flag over the Spanish consulate in Matanzas was made the occasion of the general fraternization between the Spaniards and Cubans of the city. It was the first time a Spanish flag had been unfurled there since the American intervention. The Spanish consul said the flag was no longer the symbol of sovereignty, but the sign of friendship. Prominent Cubans spoke in a strain of similar cordiality.

Grounding Was Accidental.

Washington, July 31.—The navy department has received from Captain Leary, naval commandant at Guam, the report of a board of officers upon the circumstances surrounding the grounding of the United States collier Brutus on a reef on May 28 last. The board reports that no blame attaches to any one on board at the time of the accident. The board's recommendations have been approved.

Trio of Crooks Captured.

Havana, July 31.—Three forgers, among them a woman, who swindled the North American Trust company out of

THE STORM.

Cold blows the gale out the north
Wild moan the forest, vale and moor.
Fierce spirits wander boldly forth,
O'er mountains scream at every door.
Against the tempest's hurrying might
God keep the helpless poor tonight!

Cold creep the waves along the shore
Wild shout the breakers in their gloom.
Fierce swirls the foam of ocean roar,
O'er all the waves along the shore.
Against the storm's tempestuous might
God guard the sea-tossed ships tonight!

Cold mists are turned to rattling hail
Wild voices call in every gale.
Fierce furies rook the shouting gale,
Grim faces toward the sea are thrust.
Oh, God, against the ocean's might
Protect the staggering ships tonight!

Ah, cold the sea's embrace and chill
The winds that wildly howl and fling
As wrecks are tossed and forms now still
To spar and maimed and lying
Ah, yes, for the tempest's might
Thine own are surely hushed tonight.

—Lundy A. Warden in Philadelphia Ledger.

JOAN'S EXPERIENCE

How Her Sister Was Caught
In The Trap She Had Laid
For Joan.

"Ruth, Ruth, it's important! I want you"—from the farther side of my door.

I had resolved to devote the morning to study, but, mother being on the continent, I felt a certain responsibility for my beautiful younger sister. The "important" decided me.

"What is it?" I asked as she entered the room.

"You'll never guess. Lord Avonmouth has proposed."

"But you haven't accepted him?" I asked, fearful that inexperienced Joan should trust her life to the man with the worst reputation in the country.

"Why not?"

"You don't know anything about him."

"Don't I? He's the most charming man I ever met, and I certainly said 'yes.'"

"What will mother say?" I asked, as Joan, not at all discomfited at my cool reception of her news, left my room, humming the refrain of a song.

Perplexed with the situation that had suddenly arisen, I went down stairs to find our old friend and neighbor, Jack Villiers, of whose presence the exigencies of the diplomatic service, to which he belonged, would soon deprive us. I told him of my troubles, and ended by asking his advice.

Ten minutes later he said:

"This is my idea: Joan is imprudent. I have an old friend in town who has a rare knack of fascinating girls. I'll get him down for a week's shoot. If he devotes his time to Joan, it may destroy her inclination for Avonmouth."

The plan seemed feasible. I prayed that Joan's affections would be diverted from their objectionable object.

Two days later I received a note from Jack saying that his friend had accepted the invitation and was coming today.

When I descended about luncheon time Jack and his friend were the only occupants of the drawing room.

"Let me introduce you to my old friend, Claude Blackwood," said Jack.

I gave him hand mechanically. My thoughts were concerned with Joan's future.

Later I noticed that he had fine eyes and there was plenty of him, but all the same I was disappointed. Perhaps I expected too much.

Soon Lord Avonmouth and Joan strolled in from the garden, and, after the usual commonplace, we went in to luncheon. Before half an hour had passed I discovered that Captain Blackwood fascinated me and to such an extent that I almost forgot my fears with regard to Joan. She, too, seemed interested. Her white muslin dress, decorated with a red rose at her waist, showed off to advantage her rich young beauty.

After lunch, while Joan and I awaited the men in the rose garden, I was strangely silent. I had only thought for Jack's friend.

When the men had been with us some few minutes Jack maneuvered so that Captain Blackwood and Joan strolled off to inspect some ruins at the farther end of the park.

"Well contrived," whispered Jack as they disappeared from our sight.

"Well contrived," I echoed absently.

The next morning we assembled for a ride previously arranged. Jack again managed that Captain Blackwood accompanied Joan.

Through the knowledge that he left my side reluctantly gave me intense secret pleasure, I found myself surrendering to a desire for isolation, and soon I was alone with the softly whispering trees. Their sadness had never seemed so attuned to my mood before.

Horse's boots, a beating of my heart, and Jack's friend drew rein beside me. The whispering of the trees was so beautiful I wondered I had not noticed it before.

He did not speak. I summoned courage to glance at his face—only for a moment.

"I think we had better find the others," I said. "I want to speak to Jack."

"Have I offended you?"

He never knew the effort it cost me to curb his ardor when he reminded me of my self-imposed duty to Joan.

Ten minutes later Jack was beside me.

"Blackwood said you wanted me."

"I want him to give all his time to Joan. Have you forgotten our compact?"

He was so confused that I said to him, "What's the matter?" Then, as he did not answer, "Surely you can tell me," I said.

"I love Joan, have always loved her, and you know it's hopeless, hopeless."

I did not contradict him.

A week passed, and Captain Blackwood, happily, was still among us. Our scheme, as far as Joan was concerned, had answered admirably. She had been so distant to Lord Avonmouth that he had betaken himself to Paris.

But I had saved Joan by compromising my life's happiness. I loved Captain Blackwood, and I feared with a great fear the day on which he would take his imminent departure.

While he was near I could be almost happy. But I knew the blackness that would supervene when he had gone.

He stood before me. I could not look at him.

"Ruth!"

"Goodbye!" I whispered.

"Not goodbye, never goodbye."

"Why?" I timidly whispered.

"I love you, I love you." Then, after a pause, "Have you no word for me?"

Duty to Joan alone restrained me from throwing my arms about his neck.

"Have you no word for me?"

I could not speak. I only shook my head.

When I next had a consciousness of things he was gone.

"Where's Ruth?" cried a voice.

It was Joan's. I dried my eyes and summoned the ghost of a smile.

"Here she is!" cried Jack's voice.

They entered together.

"Why didn't you come with us to the station? Captain Blackwood was in such a bad temper we left him before the train started," said Joan.

"A good job, too," from Jack.

"Jack!" from Joan.

"It is Joan and I are engaged. I should never have asked if we hadn't found ourselves alone on the way!"

"What?" I gasped.

For answer Joan took Jack's hand in hers.

"What about Lord Avonmouth?" I asked when a few minutes later Joan and I were alone together.

"I hate him. I always loved Jack, and I knew he loved me, but he wouldn't speak. I pretended to care for Lord Avonmouth as Jack was going away, and—what is the matter, Ruth?"

I had no time and less inclination to explain. I seized a hat and hurried toward the station.

Half way there, I paused for breath.

The warning whistle of a train seemed to stab my heart.

"Come back, come back, my love!" I cried.

For answer a cloud of smoke that told me of the departure of the man I loved.

Arrived at the station, I almost fell into the arms of the station master, who patted himself on the forehead that decorated his station.

"What's happened, miss?"

"I want a gentleman, but he's gone."

"There's a lunatic here, if that's him, miss."

My attention was drawn to a knot of officials who were watching a tall, well built man, who was viciously striking the heads from the flowers with a walking cane.

"A lunatic!" I gasped.

"Well, miss, he drove for a certain train, but didn't go by it. Ever since he's been spoiling my flowers, and he looked so savage none of us liked to interfere."

It was the man I loved.

At that moment the lunatic caught my eyes.

He approached.

"You?"

"Yes, dear."

Our eyes said all that was left unspoken.—Marilyn About People.

Spider Cures.

In China spiders are highly esteemed in the treatment of croup. You get from an old wall the webs of seven black spiders—two of which must have the owners sitting in the middle—and pound them up in a mortar with a little powdered alum. The resulting mixture must then be set on fire, and the ashes, when squirted into the throat of the patient, by means of a bamboo tube, are said to effect a certain and immediate cure.

Black spiders are evidently full of medicinal virtue, for they are largely employed in the treatment of ague as well. In Somersetshire, if one is afflicted with the unpleasant ailment, the way to get well is to shut up a large black spider in a box and leave it there till it dies. At the moment of its decease the ague should disappear. In Sussex the treatment is more heroic; the patient must swallow the spider.

Perhaps, after all, this remedy may not be so disagreeable as it appears, for a German lady who was in the habit of picking out spiders from their webs as she walked through the woods and eating them after first depriving them of their legs declared that they were very nice indeed and tasted like nuts.

Settled the Duel.

Lord March (afterward the Marquis of Queensberry) was not accustomed to view a duel with unbecoming apprehension, and usually attended an affair with an air of enjoyment that often was decidedly displeasing and embarrassing to his adversary. But he was served at last with that sance which the proverb explains is for the gander as well as for the goose. It was when he was challenged to fight an Irish sportsman.

Lord March appeared on the ground accompanied by a second, surgeon and other witnesses. His opponent arrived soon afterward with a similar retinue, but added to by a person who staggered under the weight of a polished oak coffin, which he deposited on the ground, end up, with its lid facing Lord March and his party.

Lord March became decidedly uncomfortable when he read the inscription plate, engraved with his own name and title and the date and year of death, and peace was patched up.

The Clubwoman's Bonnet.

Today the finest type of clubwoman refuses to wear a murdered hair on her bonnet, says Bertha Damaris Knobe in the August Women's Home Companion. More than this, she is co-operating with earnest Audubonites, by petition and bird programme at the club, to save her feathered friends from the hand of the mercenary slayer. It may be surprising, but not only does thoughtless fashion lead the fair sex into a custom that borders on to savagery, thus threatening the extinction of entire species of birds, but there is to be considered a serious economic side. Specialists who are members of the American Ornithologists' union are authority for the statement that the bird population has been so reduced that the increase and ravages of insects are positively dangerous to agricultural interests.

Immunity.

Chinamen in the United States are in no danger so long as they keep their laundry lists straight and, says the St. Louis Republic, return the wash on the day promised.

Women Who have the Blues

Despondency in women is a mental condition directly traceable to some distinctly female ill. Well women don't have the blues, but comparatively few people understand that the right medicine will drive them away.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

overcomes the blues, because it is the safeguard of woman's health.

It regulates the entire female organism as nothing else does. When the dragging sensation and the backache go, the blues will go also.

Read the letters from women appearing in this paper—women who have tried it and know. There are many such women.

NEW FILIPINO COLLEGE.

El Liceo de Manila Starts With Three Hundred and Fifty Pupils.

El Liceo de Manila, the new Filipino college, has opened with 350 pupils. Over \$300,000 has been spent by the regents of the new college in securing a building and providing accommodation for the students. Thousands of textbooks have been ordered from the States, and they are expected daily, says the Manila Freedom. The building chosen in San Miguel was considered too small, and the regents have purchased a large and commodious building at 223 Dulumbayan, where there is plenty of room for 500 pupils.

The faculty have a great deal of work on their hands at the present time arranging the different grades and classes. Among the 350 students there are many who have not been attending any institution of learning for some years, and it is necessary out of the entire number to find out just at what stage of advancement they have arrived before deciding to which grade they belong. The greatest care is being exercised in this regard, as a good beginning will be one of the principal elements upon which the success of the institution will be based. A large staff of clerks are busy arranging a convenient programme of class work, and when actual teaching commences there will be no hitch. The regents are now negotiating for a full stock of school apparatuses and instruments to be used in the study of chemistry, and every effort is being made to secure the latest and most improved textbooks on all subjects.

The establishment of the Liceo marks a new era in the educational work among the Filipinos. They have never had a nonsectarian institution, and its establishment proves that the people are beginning to appreciate the advantages of American institutions. Formerly all higher branches of education were controlled by the friars, and most of the hours of study were devoted to religious exercises and studies of a like nature. In the new college religion will not have any part in the work, the faculty believing that the religious training can be cared for at the homes of the parents.

How a Millionaire Shipowner Will Search For His Daughter's Bodies.

Captain James Corrigan, the millionaire shipowner of Cleveland, is frantic with grief at the failure of wreckers to find the bodies of his two daughters, Ida and Jane, who were lost with four others when the yacht Idler was sunk a few weeks ago.

Corrigan has recovered four bodies so far—those of his wife, his daughter Ethel, their aunt, Mrs. Charles Riley, and her baby. To find the two that are yet at the bottom of the lake he is prepared to spend a fortune. He has equipped a remarkable boat to make the search, says the New York Journal, using ideas that have never been used before in exploring a water bottom, but which, no doubt, will be used by wreckers hereafter.

Corrigan took an ordinary dredging scow 50 feet long and 20 feet wide. It has a flat bottom. In the bottom of the scow he built two glass deadlights six feet square so that he can look down into the water. When the observer gets below the rippling surface it is not difficult to see a long distance.

The scow has aboard an electric light plant capable of supply 40 incandescent lamps. These lights are to be lowered from the scow to the bottom of the lake, illuminating it so that the bodies will be visible. If they have not been swept away by currents, they may be placed. Captain Corrigan, whose family was almost wiped out by the wreck, will sit at the deadlights looking down into the lake, expecting every moment to see the faces of his dead daughters.

Touched.

"I suppose you were touched when your wife gave you that \$50 easy chair?"

"Of course! How else do you imagine my wife could come by \$50?"—Detroit Journal.

In Belgium 2/6 o'clock, evening, you hear from every cottage the voices of father, mother and children and servants saying their prayers, and it is much the same at noon.

SOME AWFUL DEATHS.

FEARFUL FORMS IN WHICH THE GRIM DESTROYER CALLS.

The Venom of a South Australian Spider and the Frightful Agony It Causes—A Grain That Makes Its Victim a Ravling Maniac.

What is the most awful shape in which death may come to mortal man? Not by fire, nor by water, nor by gunshot. These are mere pleasures to some of the deaths by which you may die.

The most agonizing of all is caused by an insect half the size of a pea—a small black spider. It lives in Peru and South Australia, but a few specimens have reached Europe and America in shiploads of timber. Not long ago a dock laborer was unlucky enough to come upon one in the Victoria docks while unloading a bark. The tiny death dealer dropped upon the back of his hand and dug its fangs into his flesh. The bite itself was nothing, but as soon as the poison began to work the man fainted with pain. Soon afterward he came to and lived three days before the end came.

This spider's venom searces up the blood vessels and spreads through all the tissues, causing the most fearful agony a human being can have to bear. The worst of it is that the victim lives at least two days, enduring unthinkably anguish the whole time. This spider is luckily not common. It is known as the "specky," and when a man who knows what the bite means is bitten he generally blows out his brains.

Another fearful death is caused by eating a grain called "bhat." This sometimes gets mixed with rice, which it resembles. The plant grows in the east, and a few grains of it will drive one into a state of violent mania. The victim becomes drowsy at first and afterward hilarious, then he goes stark, staring mad and tears himself literally to pieces with his fingers, biting mouthfuls out of his limbs. It is bad enough to see such a case, but as for experiencing it—

This grain is only found in remote parts of the east, but both white men and natives are killed by it occasionally in the east, for the plant grows in with the rice crops and can scarcely be told apart, but that the dried grain is of a reddish color.

Of course falling into a vat of boiling metal, as unfortunate workmen sometimes do, sounds bad enough, but it is mercifully quick. There is a South American vine called the "knotter," which is far worse. It twines around any living thing that comes within reach, twisting its long tentacles about a man as a devilish might. These tentacles sear and burn into the flesh like white hot wires, and the victim is dragged into the heart of the foliage and his juices slowly drained, as a spider sucks the blood of a fly.

All say that the pain is worse than they could have believed it possible for a man to feel. The "knotter" is well known to scientists and is, in fact, a sort of huge flytrap plant. Those who have strong instincts of cruelty, coupled with curiosity, sometimes force a dog into the grip of the "knotter" to watch the effects, which are too horrible to describe in detail.

Again, there is nothing very much worse than hydrophobia, when genuine. The patient often lives for days in the acute stage and in his last hours is simply tied up in knots and bent backward and forward like a bow. It is a very rare disease with human beings, for most people bitten by rabid dogs, a small number at most, escape it.

In extreme cases the patient actually snarls and bays like any hound, and, next to experiencing it, the worst thing is to watch a case. It is as distressing a spectacle as any man could witness.

There is a snake called the "lancer," which lives in South America, and is very ready with its fangs. It is a small, brown, insignificant beast, but its bite induces a sort of imaginary swelling all over the victim's body. He feels as if every inch of him were being strained to breaking point, and the agony which results is too awful for words. Generally, however, the excess of pain drives the bitten man mad before very long, and in four hours he dies—a senseless imbecile.

But, all said and done, perhaps there is no death much worse than by the common disease of cancer, which gnaws at the patient's vitals through month after month of unceasing agony and slays its victim at last through sheer exhaustion.—London Spectator.

His Little Contribution.

One of the many stories told of the late Dr. Wallace, M. P., is to the effect that when the editor of a local paper in the north asked him "if he would kindly furnish an article on a 'light theological topic'" Wallace responded with one bearing the title "The Relations Between the Presbyterian Church and Modern Thought." When set up the article made 40 columns, and it became a puzzle to editor and printer how to get rid of it. They began by using it in pieces, and whenever the printer said to the editor, "We've got no leader," the reply was, "Eh, mon, just sneek off about a column and a quarter of Wallace." In this way the contribution was used, first working down from the beginning, then upward from the end.—London Academy.

An Illustrative Newswayer.

The guests at my table at the luncheon were Professors Guelst and Hoffman and Von Bunsen. While thus refreshing ourselves, both physically and mentally, Hoffman told the following story of Faraday, whom he had known very intimately. They were walking one day together through the streets of London, where both were then professors, when Faraday stopped a newsboy and bought a paper. Hoffman asked him why, with his house supplied regularly with all the papers he needed, he stopped to buy a paper from a boy in the street. Faraday replied, "I was once a newsboy myself and sold papers on the street."—John Bigelow's Recollections in Century.

Where It Was Needed.

McSwitters—No, I don't want the encyclopedia.

Agent—Do you know any one around here who might?

McSwitters—The man next door. He's one of those fellows who know it all.—Syracuse Herald.

BEFORE THE OUTBREAK.

First Alarm at the British Legation in Peking.

PREPARATIONS FOR DEFENSE.

Student Interpreter Tells of Precautions Taken to Protect the Ladies of the Legation from Boxers—Narrow Escape of Some of the Students—Empress Dowager's Decree.

The London Times, delivered the other morning, published two private letters written by a student interpreter in the British legation in Peking on the 10th and 11th of June. The following are extracts:

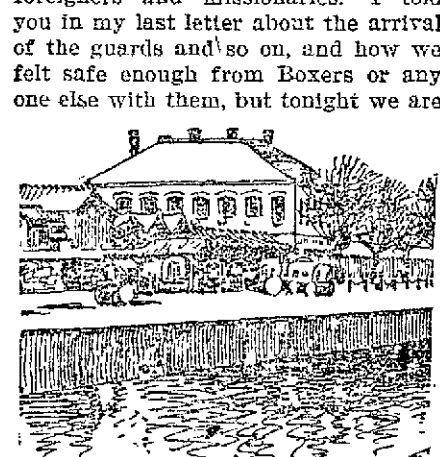
The first is dated at the British legation, Peking, 1 a. m., Sunday morning, June 10: Things are stirring with us up here just now, and as everything will probably have quieted down again by the time you get this, there is no fear of my frightening you by telling you all about it. I have been writing home to you regularly by the foreign office bags lately, but as we are frequently cut off from railway communication with Tien-tsin, and the mails can go only very irregularly, I am afraid that my letters may possibly have arrived very erratically, if at all. Well, the fact of the matter is this—the Boxers have been grooving and getting more cheeky every day. They have massacred any amount of native Christians, as well as two of our missionaries, they have cut off railway communication with Tien-tsin for the last week, burned down several large places quite near Peking, and the latest dastardly outrage is the burning of our race course grand stand, which took place last night. Some of our fellows went out to the course this afternoon to see what was going on and narrowly escaped being cut off by several bands of Boxers. They had to ride for it to get through, and a student had to put one with his revolver to save himself from decapitation.

This sort of thing has been going on with us for some time, and though rather fun for us safely in here, was not much of a joke for the scattered foreigners and missionaries. I told you in my last letter about the arrival of the guards and so on, and how we felt safe enough from Boxers or any one else with them, but tonight we are

looking out for something on a much larger scale. The Chinese troops have been doing nothing to squash these Boxers, who have since been killing and burning at their will, with a view finally to the wiping out of the foreigners. The foreign ministers have, of course, been lately putting their great feet down heavily, and have probably spoken pretty plainly to the taung-ti-yamen. Missionaries have been flocking into our legation yesterday and today, and are camped about anywhere, but tonight, most unexpectedly for those of us who were not "in the know," every lady in Peking, customs and all, came in to see us, and most rigid precautions were taken against a surprise, and this is the reason thereof: A minister of the taung-ti-yamen today told—that the empress dowager had come in this afternoon from the summer palace in a towering rage at the high handed way in which the foreigners had been bossing things up here, that she had taken the bit between her teeth, and was not going to lump it any longer, and, with her 9,000 or 10,000 soldiers at her back, had decreed that every foreigner in Peking was to be massacred tonight.

That there must be some fairly solid foundation in the scare is evident from the fact that Sir Robert Hart, who probably knows the Chinamen if any one does, has ordered every one of his customs ladies straight off into our legation, after most fearful farewells to their husbands and friends, and that nearly every unattached Britisher has been ordered in here, and we are all in a state of great excitement. We have, of course, all had Martialis and ammunition served out to us and have all had our posts assigned in case of attack for the last fortnight, and tonight everybody is fairly on the qui vive. Our legation ladies are all—just as plucky as possible. We have a good many foreign nannies up here altogether, but the foreign legations and so on are too much scattered to be easily defended. If this scare is true and there is an organized attack on us tonight by 9,000 or 10,000 troops, we will, I fear, have a poor chance. We are all well armed, and with our nannies and their Maxims, will be able to give them a jolly poor time, but I do not see how we can hold out for any time against a large force. Our wise to Tien-tsin is still working, and the ships at Taku can land several thousands of men. I believe the chief wred to the admiral tonight to land as many men as he could, but I do not know if they had orders to march on Peking or not. It would take from three to four days at least to march up here, and if we are attacked tonight it means that we will have to hold out for perhaps a week before any one can get at us. We are provisioned for a week's siege, but I think we would have some difficulty in keeping the beggars out in case of an organized attack. I wish we had not sent all our ladies and kiddies up here. Most of them were to have been sent away some time ago, but have not been able to go down to Tien-tsin since the trains have been ragged. It is all jolly good fun for us young chaps, and we would none of us be out of it for worlds, but it is different for all the ladies and children.

Sunday Afternoon.—Well, we were, heavily at, thank you, usual. Nothing exciting happened last night. I heard the military horns tooting through the night up toward the Imperial City, so the troops must evidently have been mobilizing during the



BRITISH LEGATION, PEKING.

Everything in your own hands

You have absolute control of the Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove. Everything is in your own hands. You don't have to depend on the coal man or gas pressure. With a box of matches, a gallon of ordinary kerosene oil and a

Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove

You have absolute control of the finest cooking stove that was ever built. Bakes, boils, broils, roasts or toasts. No smoke or smell. Perfectly safe. Sold wherever stoves are sold. If your dealer does not have them, write to STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

A SLUMBER SONG.

Sleep, my beloved. To sleep and dream is best. The night to us is peace, the day unrest. For day, while filled, brings to us pain; In dreams we live the dear past o'er again.

We sleep not in our sleep; We sleep not in our sleep; We sleep not in our sleep; We sleep not in our sleep.

Hushed be the voices of the great day, Its trials and cares and sorrow sweep away; Forgotten quite the labor of years, Since last we met, with all their bitter tears.

Sleep, love. To dream is best. To sleep and dream is best. To sleep and dream is best. To sleep and dream is best.

Sleep, my dear love, and be thy dreams of rest; Thy dreams make present time of all the best; The night restores thee—would my dream might last!

Dream, dear, till the day breaks And earthly shadows flee; Where men to grief and woe And be one with thee.

—Nell Macdonald in Harper's Bazar.

THEY GOT FRESH AIR.

The Door Remained Open After a Very Foreboding Argument.

An old story is told of Joseph Robidoux, the founder of St. Joseph, that had its origin in Hot county in the early settlement of that section. The trader who started the city was returning to St. Joseph with a number of red men, and they stopped with an acquaintance of Robidoux's close to the house; and Robidoux went in to remain overnight as

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at 4 o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$6 a year.
WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning; \$1 a year in advance.

A. W. HARDMAN.
The Transcript Building, Bank Street,
North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so much as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all part of the world are received exclusively by the Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY

From seat of the city of North Adams

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 31, 1900

ADVERTISERS in the Transcript are the best business men in the community. Their advertisements are worth reading and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

POLITICS UNDER IT

There is politics under the suggestion that ex-Governor Roger Wolcott be appointed ambassador to Italy, or we miss our guess. Mr. Wolcott is out of a political position and for some time it has been known that he would like to be elected as one of the Massachusetts delegation to the United States senate. Other men are understood to have like ambitions. Among these other men is the present governor, W. Murray Crane of Dalton. It is necessary to the success of the other men to get Mr. Wolcott out of the way. In a friendly manner, of course, hence the movement to make him the successor of General Draper. Senator Hoar may not know, while he is lauding Mr. Wolcott as the man for the place, that it is part of a game to get into his very own shoes. Nobody of consequence seems positive in the opinion that Senator Hoar is to be shelved this fall, but it is known that the venerable senator occupies a very peculiar and somewhat uncertain position, and the plan of being prepared for an opportunity if it should come is being followed.

Governor Crane would add a very worthy gentleman to the United States senate. It is probably not entirely his fault that he would increase the reason for calling the senate the millionaire's club.

FOLLOW THEM

It is because of her greater liberty that the United States will probably have to bear the shame of being the home of the plot to assassinate the good and generous Humbert. Bressi, the misanthrope, who fired the shots that killed the king, lived and worked in Paterson, N. J., and may have taught or been taught his gospel of crime in the city of New York, where anarchists have held out preaching their vile atonement of blood. "Tell them I came from America to kill Humbert," he hissed when thrown into his cell, bleeding from many wounds which were full evidence of a normal people's hate for so dark and dangerous an enemy of mankind. And what are we to do? We can deal with the plagues of the east for we can know them by their features and burn them from the land, but science has not yet given us the power to look into the gloomy caverns of the criminal mind and recognize and remove the scourge.

But there is this that is becoming evident: The villainous of the world seek the United States to take advantage of our glorious personal liberty, a liberty born of a faith in human character that sets men free. Here, free from the suspicion and crushing vigilance, which harsh experience has bred in the governments of many countries, they pursue their devilish plans and plots as they work elbow to elbow with honest men, slowly and surely poisoning our society and eventually bringing turmoil and, perhaps, national disgrace.

There is one thing to do: Eternally follow them and relentlessly demand their justice. Self-protection demands it. Today the bereavement is Italy's; tomorrow it may be our own.

THE CHARGE AGAINST CHINA

A dispatch from Berlin published in yesterday's evening's Transcript and giving the contents of a letter, dated July 21, from the German secretary of the legation at Peking, is the first piece of trustworthy evidence that the foreign ministers at Peking are still alive. The Japanese had succeeded in getting similar proof a few hours earlier, but it was not so positive or so much to be relied upon. It would now seem to be established beyond doubt that the ministers are well and that the danger of massacre has passed for the time being. The news comes from

sources other than Chinese and therefore is to be given much more credence. It is not conceivable that the Chinese were able to forge the letter purporting to come from the German secretary of legation and received at Tien Tsin by the German consul. While the incidents of the past month have prepared the western peoples to doubt the testimony of their own senses almost, it is not rational to keep on doubting in face of this piece of new evidence. The German letter disposes of the Shanghai story of massacre on the night of July 6 and reports the members of the legations are safe and comparatively unharmed as late as July 21. The opinion of the American state department, nearly abandoned a few days ago, that the ministers were alive is now shown to have been well founded, and the position and course of Secretary Hay is vindicated and approved even by Great Britain, which was the most skeptical of all the powers.

But a new and serious phase has come upon the troubled eastern situation. The indications are that the ministers are being held as hostages by the Chinese government. Imperial edicts are represented as stating that it is unwise to escort them to Tien Tsin to the allies, that it is much wiser to hold them as hostages, making their lives the consideration in the bargain to be struck with the powers in settlement of the Chinese crime against treaty rights and the law of nations. It is well to bear in mind that this news comes from Shanghai, a most thoroughly discredited source of information, but if it is founded on fact the proposition is monstrous. Nothing could be proposed that would more fully demonstrate the complete unfitness of a government to be accepted into the family of nations and accorded the rights and privileges of such acceptance. The minister is by diplomatic deduction almost the person of his sovereign and the legation, by the same reasoning, is as the territory of the government which sends him to the court to which he is accredited. Violation of either is not permitted. When all diplomatic intercourse is terminated, even by war, the last resort of nations, the person of the minister and his liberty are sacredly guarded. The course is to hand him his passports and safely conduct him from the country.

So far China has not even been considered at war with the powers nor any one of them. By her own act of addressing appeals to almost all of them she supports the idea that she is at peace with them. Further, according to a recent note by Secretary Hay, accepted by all the governments, the powers subscribe to the declaration that they have no hostile intent towards the Chinese government, that they recognize only a state of rebellion in China, which imperils the lives and rights of their diplomatic representatives and citizens in China beyond the power of the Chinese government to safeguard them and that it is only the desire and purpose of the allies to aid the Chinese government in restoring peace and re-establishing the condition of tranquility and international intercourse which obtained prior to the breaking out of the rebellion. President McKinley's reply to Emperor Kwang Hsu's appeal for United States mediation set this forth plainly.

But now comes China, if report be true, not merely declaring war against the civilized nations, but proposing to keep the ministers of the nations prisoners in her capital, making their lives the price of failure to accede to her demands. The enormity of the offense precludes characterization. To take a step to maintain their lawful rights or national dignity is made by China a signal from the powers for the murder of their ministers. The thing is appalling. It justifies almost any course the powers may decide to take, individually or collectively.

If China adopts this barbarous policy the powers would be justified in secretly agreeing to accept her terms pending the time when the ministers and other foreigners were in a place of safety and then, turning face, repudiating all agreements and literally blowing China out of the map of Asia were it possible. The ethics required in treatment of the highwayman or would-be assassin is more than should be required in treatment of China.

At the "Sign of a Smile"

We're weary a-walking the Highway of Life;
We're fretted and flustered with worry and strife.
Let us drop by the wayside the heavy old load,
And rest at the inn at the turn of the road—
Let us tarry a while
At the "Sign of the Smile."

Ho, the "Sign of the Smile" is a jolly inn,
With gargoyles about it that do naught but grin.
There's always a laugh, and a shoulder to whack,
And an echo that ever will answer us back—
Let us tarry a while
At the "Sign of the Smile."
At the "Sign of the Smile" we will linger long there—
For the strictest of rules is the ban upon care,
And the guests must forget there are such things as years,
And never shed any but laughter-brought tears—
Let us tarry a while
At the "Sign of the Smile."
There'll be flagons of jollity for us to sip,

And many and many a rollicking quip.
Though the jokes may be old—like the juice of the vine
They mellow with age to the richest of wine—
Let us tarry a while
At the "Sign of the Smile."

Let us tarry a while at the "Sign of the Smile"—
Forget all our griefs in the joys that beguile;
Let us pleasure the noon till it changes tonight,
Then up with our loads, and we'll find they are light—
If we tarry a while
At the "Sign of the Smile."
—Baltimore American.

COMMUNICATIONS

In Regard to Soldiers' Monument

Editor Transcript—A word from a survivor of the battle of Gettysburg in regard to the soldiers' monument. It makes no difference how large a town becomes, or how wealthy its inhabitants, a soldiers' monument once erected should always stand. These monuments mean something. It is of no account whether they cost one thousand or one million dollars. As a town becomes larger its soldiers' monument should be all the more sacred. Men will come and men will go, but a soldiers' monument, no matter how humble, once erected must stand forever.

A. N. HICKS.
Cambridge, Mass., July 30.

A HERO OF THE MINE.

He Risked His Life to Save That of a Fellow Workman.

Heber Franklin, a young man employed at the Clear Creek mine, is as much a hero as any man who ever braved death on the battlefield. Franklin sought not glory, but to save a human life. There was a fire in the mine. The men were called out. Then they were about to shut off the air in order to stop the flames, when it was learned that a lone miner was working deep in the mine beyond the point where the fire started and was then raging with growing strength. Here is the story of the subsequent events:

Foreman Thomas immediately called for volunteers to go with him into the mine to rescue the man. Several attempts were made by different ones, but they were driven back by the flames, and the cry of "Powder!" caused a hasty retreat.

Finally Heber Franklin, a young man whose work keeps him on the outside, said, "I will go." And accompanying Foreman Thomas he pressed on through the fire and found the man working away tamping a hole, entirely unconscious of the danger threatening him. They succeeded in getting out of the mine safely, when the fan was shut off and the dip closed up. The rescue was an act of great bravery on the part of Franklin, as his work kept him on the outside and he was unacquainted with the exact lay of the land inside, and the danger of suffocation from black damp was great. He was the only man of the many standing by whose nerve did not desert him.

It is stated upon good authority that ten minutes more of lost time would have resulted in the death of the miner who was at work and possibly a great loss to the company, as the supply of air could not be cut off while there was any hope of rescue, and this would have tended to feed the flames.—Salt Lake Herald.

WASHINGTON'S LAST YEARS.

His Happy Life With His Wife at Mount Vernon.

At the time of his retirement to Mount Vernon, after the expiration of his term as president, "the tall figure of Washington was only slightly bent and he was still supposed to weigh upward of 200 pounds," writes William Perrine of "The Last Years of Washington's Life" in "The Ladies' Home Journal."

"Excepting his gray hair and his false teeth and some trouble in hearing there was little of the usual appearance of age in his muscular person, his gait and his strong, pock-marked face. He was affable and merry with his best friends, but while he had the true hospitality of a southern gentleman in inviting every visitor from a distance to his table or to a bed over night, his politeness was generally formal. Yet if he particularly enjoyed the conversation of a guest he would pay him the compliment of listening to him until after 9 o'clock, or even of lighting him with the candle to a bedroom for the night."

Mrs. Washington at this time was a healthy, pleasant and unostentatious little woman, still showing traces of good looks and with seldom any other thought than of playing respectably her role of mistress of the house of a country gentleman, of caring for the negroes or of amusing herself with her knitting. She had great pride in her recipe for making "cherry bounce," and on a midsummer day she cut out 22 pairs of breeches for the men working on the farm. She had said that she and the general felt like children just released from school when he left the presidency, and she told of her satisfaction in settling down again to the duties of an old fashioned Virginia housekeeper, steady as a clock, busy as a bee and cheerful as a cricket."

The United Kingdom consumes 600,000 pounds, or about 4,000,000 gallons, of tea every day, which is as much as is used by the rest of Europe, North and South America, Africa and Australia combined.

The old log cabin in Front Royal, Va., in which George Washington lived while surveying between 1748 and 1752 is still standing in fair condition and is used as a springhouse.

His Experience.

Watts—What was the worst storm you ever encountered?
N. Feck—I think it blew at the rate of about 800 words a minute.—Indianapolis Journal.

The cabbage still grows wild in Greece, where it originated. Radishes are native to China, but have been grown in Europe for centuries.

SOCIETY KLEPTOMANIACS.

They Perpetrate Articles of Virtue From the Homes of Officials.

One of the leading jewelers of the capital was somewhat taken aback one day, says a Washington paper, by receiving from the wife of a high official an order for half a dozen gold nails with a jewel in the head of each and a dozen small gold chains. He inquired the uses to which the nails were to be put, when his patron said:

"You see, I have a number of very valuable objects of art, which, although they are very expensive, are very small and easily handled. As the wife of an official of the government, I am obliged to open my house during the season to the constituents of my husband and the Washington curiosity seeking public in general. On my reception day, therefore, my house is crowded with all sorts of people, and last winter I suffered the loss of several of my most valuable treasures."

"I have long been trying to devise some plan by which I can keep my objects of art outside of my cabinets and yet not have them stolen, for that is the only word I can use in regard to the loss of my treasures. I have concluded that I must either nail down some of the bric-a-brac or chain it securely to the table, and hence I am going to try this remedy. That is why I want these nails and chains."

This woman's predicament is not an unusual one in Washington official circles. The kleptomaniacs who commit the most aggravated deceptions are for the most part well known leaders in society.

One winter social circles in Washington were greatly bewildered and shocked by the doings of one of the best known women in official circles. A number of hostesses began to miss valuable doilies from their dinner tables after they had given luncheons or dinners, and finally several of them got together and compared notes, and suspicion fell upon one of the women who had been the guest at luncheons given by those gathered at the conference.

Finally the wife of a prominent diplomat determined to stop the raid upon the doilies, and at the next luncheon she seated the suspected kleptomaniac next to her. When the doilies were brought on, she watched her guest and discovered that the latter laid her doily on the table and, carelessly dropping her handkerchief over it, picked up both.

The hostess, in a most charming manner, turned to her guest and said: "Pardon me, my dear Mrs. —, but I am afraid you have my most exquisite doily in your handkerchief. It is so fine I am afraid it will be crushed and therefore call your attention to your inadvertence in taking it up with your handkerchief."

The guest was not in the least abashed, and with a laugh she shook out her handkerchief, and the doily fell back on the table, whereupon she exclaimed: "Why, dear me, so I have! How very careless of me!"

There were significant glances all around the table, but no more doilies were lost during that season.

THE OPEN MOUTH.

Said to Be a Survival of Babyhood Tendencies.

Hiram M. Stanley advances a new explanation of the tendency to open the mouth in surprise and astonishment. Darwin ascribed this tendency to the intuitive desire for quietness and effectiveness of breathing and to mere relaxation of the muscles. Mr. Stanley finds a deeper organic reason—namely, that the open mouth is the attention sign, and is a primitive and constant reaction with the young of many animals for the reception of food—for example, with birds.

Any sound or other stimulus immediately causes the young bird to extend its mouth. With young infants the same influence has often the same effect. The mouth of the infant under such stimulation usually assumes the sucking form, and its smile when the finger is pointed at it may be either nascent or degraded sucking.

Mr. Stanley maintains that the common and highly useful tendency of the very young to open the mouth to all stimuli, visual, aural, etc., continues as a survival in after life, being especially brought out with stimuli of high intensity and unusual quality and thus becomes a mark of surprise and astonishment. It is a habit very common among boys and girls to open the mouth under any attention. The rise of smiling and laughter as connected with wit and humor—at the basis of which lies surprise—thus declares itself as a kind of attention expression.

Assuming that the primary expression of the mouth is a feeding expression and that this probably has been modified and evolved in connection with a variety of attention phenomena, Mr. Stanley suggests that it would be worth while to make a detailed study of expression in infants and young animals with this point in view.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Lemons For the Hands.

One of the best possible manure acids is lemon juice, diluted with a little warm water. It not only removes stains from the nails, but loosens the cuticle far better than scissors will. Lemons are also excellent for whitening hands which have become tanned by exposure to the sun in boating or other outdoor exercise.—Home Notes.

Greatness, after all, in spite of its name, appears to be not so much a certain size as a certain quality in human lives. It may be present in lives whose range is very small.

An excited man gives himself away. It is notorious that human nature is most easily read when it is turned upside down.—Detroit Journal.

Kind Words.

Kind words are like music to the world; they have a power which seems to be beyond natural causes. No one has ever been converted by a sarcasm; crushed, perhaps, if the sarcasm was clever enough, but never made better.

Across the Division Fence.

First Lady—I'd lick ye in a minute only I wouldn't dirty me hands on ye!
Second Lady—Course ye wouldn't. Ye'd clean 'em.
The riot call was sent in about three minutes later.—Indianapolis Journal.



Tastes Good

all the way down—is good to the last drop—that's what every one says of

Williams' Root Beer.

Never a bit left in the glass. Stops thirst, cools parched throats, is healthful and invigorating. Drink all you want, it will do you good, as it is made from the choicest roots and herbs.

Easily and cheaply made at home. One bottle of Extract makes five gallons.

The Williams & Carleton Co., Hartford, Conn.
Makers of Williams' Flavoring Extracts.

Commerce of the Philippines.

The commerce of these islands has been estimated by some authorities at \$50,000,000 a year, but it is probably much greater, the chief exports being sugar, tobacco and hemp. Of Manila cigars the yearly product is several hundred million, one factory alone employing 10,000 hands, and of Manila hemp the yearly product is probably 200,000 tons. One factory in Manila produces 40,000,000 cigarettes in a single year.

The imports are also of enormous value. The United States sends the Philippines chiefly kerosene oil and flour, while England, Germany and France sell them print cloths, white drilling, hardware, canned goods, etc. There are other large towns in the islands, but most of the imports are landed at Manila and are shipped to them by local steamers. One company alone has 27 steamers engaged in local and coastwise trade, their ships ranging in size from 500 to 3,000 tons.—Isaac M. T. Holt in Scribner's.

The Buccaneers.

The original "buccaniers" were a wild and picturesque gang. To the waist they were generally clothed in a sunburned and weather beaten skin, and they wore pantaloons of a coarse linen, dyed and stiffened with the blood of bulls and pigs and held up by a belt of rawhide, stuck full of deadly knives. Their apparel terminated with pigskin boots and no stockings, and they carried a long barreled firelock, loaded with ounce balls of lead.

They were animated with a common hatred of the Spaniard, which in their eyes justified any attack upon his person or property, and by a wild sort of attachment to each other in their perilous lives, which led to their being known as the "Brethren of the Coast."

When the Spaniards drove them into the career of marauders upon the sea, the word buccaneer took a new meaning, though they were also known as freebooters. This was a mongrel English word, "buiten" being Dutch and "bueten" German for plunder. Of this word the French made "frustrer," with the s silent, and then softened it to "filibuster," which the Spaniards modified into filibustero. So we finally got the word back, with a new meaning and a special application as "filibuster"—"The West Indies," by Amos Kiddle Fiske.

Rough on the Minister.

Sir William Long tells a story of an old Scotch lady who could not abide long sermons. She was hobnobbing out of the Kirk one Sunday when a coachman, who was waiting for his people, asked her, "Is the minister dune wi' his sermon?"

"He was dune lang syne," said the old lady impatiently, "but we wanna stop!"

The Festal Hour.

"How happy the Dabney-Joneses look this evening. It must be their wedding anniversary."
"No; they've got their old cook back."
—Detroit Free Press.

Hot Weather Goods

Hot Weather Prices

It is altogether too hot to argue the weather, but our prices save all argument

	Regular	Our Price
Mellin's Food, large	75c	55c
Mellin's Food, small	50c	34c
Malted Milk, large	1.00	75c
Malted Milk, small	50c	38c
Ridge's Food	75c	50c
Eskey's Food	50c	40c
Comfort Powder	25c	20c
"	50c	40c
Mennen's Talcum Powder	25c	20c
Smelling Salts	25c	20c
Blackberry Cordial	25c	20c

Rice's Cut Price

Drug Store

Cor Main and Eagle Sts

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the will of Hiram A. Harrington, late of North Adams in the county of Berkshire, deceased, to take and execute upon himself that trust by giving bond as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to the subscriber. ANDREW M. HARRINGTON, Exec.
July 31, 1900.

BOSTON STORE | BOSTON STORE

Sale of Shirt Waists

At 50 Cents on the Dollar.

We place on sale 1200 Shirt Waists made from the best 12c percales, the same quality and styles that we have been selling all season at \$1. Now to go at 50 cents each.

These Percale Waists are good every day in the year. Another lot consists of White Shirt Waists, trimmed with insertion, that have been selling for \$1 and \$1.25. Now to go at 50 cents each.

Boston Store, Blackinton Bk

Inventory Sale

A money saving opportunity of which many have already taken advantage. Down the prices have gone practically every article in the store from 1-5 to 1-2 less than former prices. This sale was determined to make the most prominent of any during the year IF PRICES WILL DO IT.

Sprull's Crockery Store

97 Main Street.

Hoosac Savings Bank Block.

Eastman Kodak Company

...Their Specialties...

UT A KODAK IN YOUR POCKET

Panoram Kodak

UT A KODAK IN YOUR POCKET

Pocket Kodak Cameras
Bull's Eyes Cameras
Eureka Cameras
Kodak Cameras
Enlarging Cameras
Bromide Papers
Solio Papers
Blue Printing Papers
Developing Outfits
Developing Powders
Dark Room Lamps.
Tripods and Leather Cases
Photo Albums
Cartridge Films
Developing and Printing of films

No. Adams Agent F. G. Fountain
Bank Street

OSTEOPATHY

Sherman Kimball, D. O. Osteopathist

Graduate of American School of Osteopathy, under the founder of the science. Will receive and treat all kind of chronic cases without the use of knife or drugs.

OFFICE HOURS—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, 10 to 12 and 1 to 5.

36 Bank Street, Simmons Block

Up One Flight, North Adams, Mass

WANTED

Second Hand Furniture, Stoves, Personal Property. Etc. at the North Adams Auction and Commission Rooms Rear of 81 Main Street.

Spot Cash

Will be paid for all kinds of second hand furniture, stoves, &

Spot Cash

Will be paid for all kinds of second hand personal property

We will pay spot cash for all kinds of second hand personal property at the North Adams Auction and Commission Rooms

Rear of No 81 Main St.

We sell all kinds of personal property on commission every Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m. and 7.30 p. m. Goods may be entered any time through the week, or not later than 12 o'clock on day of sale.

We will call at your house to appraise goods. Leave you orders at the

North Adams Auction and Commissions Rooms

Charles L. Frink, Auctioneer

Rear Loneragan & Bissailon's. Rear No. 81 Main Street

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A complete traveler's guide, with railroad, street railway and postoffice timetables will be found on page 6.

News items of interest are gladly received by the Transcript, and should be left at the office as early in the day as possible.

Communications on live topics are solicited by The Transcript. They must in every case be accompanied by the names of the writers (not necessarily for publication if good reason for withholding them is shown) and must be brief to insure publication.

Notices of meeting and events intended for the "Tonight's Events" department must be left at the office by 10 o'clock in the morning to insure insertion.

The Transcript's telephone number for counting room and news departments is 234.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

1550—Ignatius Loyola, founder of the Jesuits, died; born 1491.

1658—Martin Harperston Van Tromp, famous Dutch admiral, was killed 25 his feet annihilated in an engagement near Texel.

1777—Lafayette began active service in the American army.

1808—Captain John Ericsson born in Sweden; died 1889.

1810—General George Henry Thomas, noted American soldier, called the "Rock of Chickamauga," born in Southampton county, Va.; died in San Francisco March 28, 1870.

1867—Catherine Maria Sedgwick, American author, died in Roxbury, Mass.; born in Stockbridge 1782.

1871—Phoebe Cary, distinguished American poet, sister of Alice Cary, died; born 1824.

1875—Andrew Johnson, senator and ex-president, died in Carter county, Tenn.; born 1808.

1888—Abbe Francis Liat, great pianist, died at Biarritz, France; born 1814.

1888—Robert Morris, poet laureate of Pennsylvania, died in La Grange, Ky.; born 1810.

1890—Political outbreak in Buenos Ayres; 1,000 men killed and 5,000 wounded.

1892—John Stephenson, noted street car builder, died at New Rochelle, N. Y.; born 1809.

1895—Richard M. Hunt, noted architect, died at Newport, R. I.; born 1827.

1898—Spanish attack upon the American lines at Manila repulsed. First important collision of land forces in the Philippines.

1899—Kate Chase Sprague, daughter of Salmon P. Chase and a noted Washington belle during the war, died in Washington; born 1840.

Daniel G. Britton, noted ethnologist and physician, died at Atlantic City; born 1837.

TONIGHT'S EVENTS

Miss Ray's assembly in Odd Fellows' hall.

Special meeting of building trades council in C. L. U. hall.

Onco lodge, I. O. O. F., meets.

Daughters of Erin meet.

Special meeting of Tunnel City company, U. R. K. of P.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Local News on Pages 4, 5 and 8

—A daughter was born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Saulnier of Montgomery street.

—Steeplejack Sangulnet of this city is now at work on the spire of St. Charles' church in Pittsfield.

—Miss Ray's assembly will be held this evening in Odd Fellows' hall. The next assembly will be held August 14.

—Miss Emily D. Stacey, a graduate of the normal school, has been elected principal of a school in Easthampton.

—A special meeting of Tunnel City company, U. R. K. of P., will be held this evening to consider important business.

—The coal handlers' union of Pittsfield has asked for increased wages, which the coal dealers are inclined to refuse and trouble is feared there.

—Corra, the four-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Vien of Greylock, died yesterday of cholera infantum. The funeral was held this afternoon.

—The meeting of the R. T. P. democratic club was well attended last evening, and an interesting address was made by Mr. Dean. The ratification committee was unable to complete arrangements for the ratification.

—The marriage of Mrs. Florence Whitman and S. F. Carter will take place tomorrow noon in St. John's church, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. C. Tebbetts. Rev. Albert Whitaker will assist in the ceremony.

—The meeting of the building trades' council this evening will be for the consideration of several matters of considerable moment in the building line, and a large attendance is desired of delegates. There are several grievances to be considered.

—William Maxwell of Pittsfield, while returning from this city to Pittsfield late Sunday night, was run into near Cheshire by an unknown team and besides having his bicycle demolished, was seriously injured about the shoulder and right arm.

—George, the eight-years-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rumbley of West Main street met with a bad accident Monday evening. He was running on the side of the road, opposite home when he fell against an electric wire pole, and broke both bones of his left fore-arm. Dr. Crofts attended.

—Tickets for the concert and dance to be given by the Father Mathew drum corps and baseball team at Columbia theater August 17 are selling rapidly and a large attendance is already assured. The Forest park drum corps of Adams will attend and take part in the street parade that will be given before the opening of the entertainment.

—There is talk of organizing another court of Foresters in the city. There are two now, but one is for French people only, and the other has such a large membership that it is thought best to form a third, which may be done within two or three weeks. There are about 50 who have already signified their intention to join the new court.

—The Pittsfield club will hold its annual Scottish games at the Dalton park on Labor day. They will have the regular program of sports, dancing and two baseball games. There will be a host of attractions. They will run excursions and will make the event as large as the former field days in Pittsfield. A number from here will probably go.

MORE MARRIAGES THIS YEAR

But Number Not Increasing as Rapidly as Population

Including today, the last day of the first seven months of the year, there have been recorded at city hall 128 marriages in the city this year. This shows that in all probability the total number of marriages this year will be larger than that of last year, the corresponding number at the same time last year being only 106.

To the who considers the growth of the city, the number of marriages from year to year remains so nearly constant as to cause surprise. If the city is supposed to have grown in population about one third during the last 10 years, and yet in 1890 the number of marriages was only nine less than last year. There has been a fairly steady increase, but not at all in proportion to the growth in the size of the city, indicating that there must be an increasing bashfulness on the part of the young men, or maybe the young women, of the city.

This same fact has been noticed in other cities, and is sometimes ascribed to the increased cost of living and supporting a family, without a corresponding increase in salaries. It has been suggested that the new rule of the ministers in this city restricting the marriages which they perform, according to resolutions which have been drawn up and which will be sent to all other ministerial associations in the fall, may still further prevent the increase in marriages.

The figures for the last 10 years in this city are as follows: 1893, 179; 1890, 189; 1891, 161; 1892, 178; 1893, 168; 1894, 180; 1895, 202; 1896, 193; 1897, 196; 1898, 184; 1899, 208; 1900, seven months, 128.

New Evening Mail to Boston

Postmaster Darby has made a new arrangement for an evening mail to Boston which will be greatly appreciated by the business men of the city.

Heretofore the only Boston mail after 6 o'clock left by way of the Boston and Maine at 1:15 in the morning. This train was supposed to reach Boston about 7, but was often late, and when so, the mail was not delivered in Boston on the first delivery. This proved a great inconvenience frequently to those who wished an answer the same day the letter was delivered. Under the present arrangement all Boston mail left at the office up to 7:40 p. m. will be sent to Albany on the 8:04 train going west, and from there will go to Boston over the Boston & Albany, on which train it will reach Boston a few minutes earlier, and which is less likely to be late.

American Flag is Lowered

Those who say the American flag must never be lowered when once raised can now have an argument on their hands over the city hall flag, whose altitude after this will be considerably less than it has been. The flag pole has been on the roof of the building, but it was found that when the flag was flying in a stiff breeze the strain on the roof timbers was too great. This morning, therefore, the flag pole was removed from the roof, and will be set up on the corner of the stone wall at the south east of the building.

Mrs. Faulkner in Troy.

Mrs. Josiah D. Faulkner went to Troy yesterday to try to trace her husband if possible. She learned that while in Troy Faulkner had stated that he had had a disagreement with his employers, and that he was going to sail for Paris on July 14. Mrs. Faulkner returned to this city without trying to follow him further. Many of his friends think that he has gone to Europe.

Dear Played Golf

T. W. Richmond reported this morning that "a large buck had been chased across the golf course by two hounds. Mr. Richmond was looking for Game Warden Nichols in order that the latter might investigate the matter and locate the ownership of the dogs, if possible.

CHESHIRE.

Miss Sadie Turrell has gone to Ocean Grove.

George Hartt of Red Hook, N. Y., is stopping at the Cheshire Inn.

Mrs. Richard Peck and two children of Pittsfield are guests at Howard Northrup's.

James Flaherty of Waco, Texas, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Flaherty.

Mrs. Lizzie Zinn and two children, who have been at George Wood's, have returned.

Mrs. Thomas Richardson of New York is at Emery King's.

STAMFORD

The regular monthly meeting of the anti-saloon league has been postponed one week and will be held at J. W. Millard's on Wednesday evening, August 8, when the usual literary program will be rendered.

The Union Sunday school picnic will, as previously announced, be held in Brown's grove at the reservoir tomorrow, beginning at 10 o'clock. Dinner will be served at 1 o'clock. A short program in which the children of both schools will participate will be rendered. Sports of various kinds will be enjoyed, and everything possible will be done to make it a very pleasant event. Teams will leave the Baptist church at 9:30 for all who desire to go in them, for which a 10 cent fare will be charged. Everything at the picnic is free and the entire community is invited.

Contractor Cronin of North Adams has begun the work of lathing John Tudor's new house.

What Shall We Have for Dessert

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10c.

COUNCIL WILL ACT NEXT

The Present Situation with Regard to Colegrove Park

Mayor Wilkinson since his return has not had any further conferences with the representatives of the Colegrove heirs in regard to the taking of the North Church street cemetery for a public park. The situation therefore remains practically as it was described in this paper when the mayor left the city.

It is probable that nothing more will be done until the council meeting next Tuesday evening, at which time the mayor will send a communication giving official notice of the passage of the bill in the legislature, and explaining its provisions in the light of present conditions. At that time a committee will probably be appointed to act with the mayor in conferring with the heirs, and an effort will then be made to learn exactly what will be asked.

If the heirs continue to take the ground that the city should act first and then let the provisions of the bill regarding the settlement take effect, the city will simply do nothing in the matter. It is hoped and believed, however, that some agreement can be reached.

SECOND REGIMENT ORDERS

Col. Clark Issues Orders of Interest to Company Commanders

Colonel Clark of the Second regiment has issued the following orders of interest:

Company commanders will give particular attention to the instruction of their men in rifle firing, and this should include the nomenclature of the rifle, the precautions necessary for its care and preservation, sighting, position and aiming drills, and individual range practice. Where the range will admit of its being done with safety, the company or groups, should be instructed in collective fire, which is controlled fire under such direction that the bullets are concentrated on chosen objectives. In view of the fact that individual fire can be utilized only within 400 yards, it is of equal importance that there should be instruction on collective fire. To these should be added instruction in the estimation of distance, and in the theoretical principles relating to rifle firing, and its application in action.

Constant and painstaking efforts should be made to qualify every man as a marksman. No officer should fail to qualify with both rifle and revolver, and field and staff officers will send in their scores as soon as made.

Each company commander should at once organize a company team and put it at work for the regimental competition.

The regimental inspector of rifle practice is hereby directed to visit each company as soon as possible on its regular drill night, giving one week's notice of his visit, at which time the captain will devote the evening to exemplifying his method of instructing the men in the preliminary drills and exercises. This work will include the nomenclature of the rifle, the precautions necessary for its care, to some extent the general principles governing the motion of projectiles, sighting drill, aiming drill, with and without the tripod, and position drill.

This work will be carefully observed by the inspector, and a minute record kept of it and the manner in which it is done by each company, and a report of same will be made without delay to these headquarters.

State Road Bicycle Accident

In a collision between two bicyclists on the state road at Greylock last evening a young woman whose name could not be learned was quite badly injured. She with a male companion, was riding towards Blackinton, when she collided with a young man riding in the opposite direction. She was struck over the heart by the handle bars of the young man's wheel and rendered unconscious for several minutes. When she partially recovered she was brought to this city. Accidents on the state road are becoming so numerous owing to the recklessness of some of the riders that it is only a question of time when some of them will prove fatal.

General News.

THE DUKE SAVED FROM PAINFUL END

His Death from Heart Paralysis Prevents Lingering Death From a Cancer

Coburg, July 31.—The Duke of Saxe Coburg, who died last night of paralysis of the heart, by this sudden death escaped a lingering and painful end. He had been suffering for some time from a cancerous growth at the root of the tongue and hope of final recovery was given up.

He was the second son of Queen Victoria.

The queen and Prince of Wales are deeply affected.

The court will go into deep mourning.

The body will lie in state at Windsor.

SIX POLICEMEN RATED AS COWARDS

Charges Against Officers Who Attempted to Arrest Charles

New Orleans, July 31.—A special committee of the police board, appointed to investigate the conduct of police officers detailed to arrest Charles, the negro murderer, recommend charges of cowardice be brought against six of

General News

QUEEN PRAYS BY DEAD KING'S SIDE

Passed the Whole Night in Prayer at the Bed on Which the Body Lies

Monsea, Italy, July 31.—The body of King Humbert, clothed in black, lies in the bed ordinarily used by the monarch.

The queen passed the night in prayer by the bed.

An enormous number of telegrams of regret and condolences continue to arrive.

CONGRESSMAN DALY

DIES FROM APOPLEXY

Stricken This Morning at Far Rockaway Where He Remained Last Night

New York, July 31.—Congressman William D. Daly of Hoboken, N. J., died at Far Rockaway, L. I., this morning from a stroke of apoplexy.

Mr. Daly went to Rockaway intending to return to Hoboken on a late train, but missed the train and went to a boarding house to remain for the night.

Early this morning he was stricken with apoplexy.

He represented the Seventh district of New Jersey in congress.

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET Received through the office of Lehman & Co., Commission Stock Brokers, Burlingame block.

	High	Low	Clos
Atch	26 3/4	25 3/4	26
Atch pr	69 1/2	68 3/4	69
American Tob	94 1/4	91 3/4	91 3/4
Am S & W	33 3/4	32 3/4	32 3/4
B. R. T.	57 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
B. & O.	74 1/4	74	74 1/4
C. & R. I.	106 1/4	105 3/4	105 3/4
C. B. & Q.	126 1/4	125 3/4	125 3/4
C. St. P. & M.	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4
Cont. Tob	25	24 1/4	24 1/4
C. & O.	27 3/4	27 1/4	27 1/4
Fed. Steel	33	31 3/4	32
Fed. Steel pr	65	64 1/4	64
J. C.	123	123	123
L. & N.	71	70 1/4	71
Man	90 3/4	89 3/4	90 1/4
Mo. Pac.	50 1/4	49 1/4	49 1/4
M. K. & T.	30 1/4	30	30
N. Y. C.	129 1/4	128 3/4	128 3/4
N. Pac.	51	50 1/4	50 1/4
O. & W.	20	20	20
Penn RR.	128 1/4	127 3/4	127 3/4
P. M.	20	20	20
Pco. Gas	95 1/4	95 1/4	95 1/4
Reading pr	50	50	50
Sugar	124	120 1/4	120 1/4
T. C. & I.	69	67 3/4	67 3/4
U. S. L.	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
U. S. R.	28 1/4	26 1/4	27 1/4
Union Pac.	58 1/4	57	57 1/4
Union Pac pr	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4
W. U.	79 1/4	79 1/4	79 1/4

Owing to the failure of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies to reach an agreement with the board of trade, Chicago, there will be no live Chicago quotations.

LEHMAN & CO.

Something New

ARE YOU LOOKING

For Something New

Dickinson

State Street.

IS THE ONLY PLACE TO FIND ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES. DON'T TAKE MY WORD FOR IT, BUT COME IN AND LOOK AROUND.

Dickinson

JEWELER STATIONER ART DEALER. GOODS AS REPRESENTED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Information Bureau

INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THE BEST JEWELRY, LOWEST PRICES AND PROMPT AND SKILLFUL REPAIRING. OLDEST ESTABLISHED HOUSE IN THE CITY.

S. M. White

(Successor to L. W. White.)

87 Main Street

Our Great

Water Sale

Drawing to a Close.

All our Remnants of Muslins, Table Linens and Sheetings to go at a price that will find ready purchasers for them.

Only a few days more of this great bargain giving period.

We have made many friends by this sale, because we have sold useful merchandise. Bedding and Domestic at the lowest prices ever known in our city.

Undermuslins were never sold so cheap as they have been at this sale. Call and see the line. Remember now only a few days more of these cut prices.

Remember also that if you have a want in the housekeeping line you should come this week. Cut prices in all departments.

Tuttle & Bryant

The Leaders

Some Are Prepared

For Dog Days and are congratulating themselves that they are fortunate enough to provide for such an emergency by having a bottle of our Cholera and Diarrhoea Mixture on hand at the very small cost of 25c for a sure cure.

The Holden Street Pharmacy

T. C. Farley, Prop.

Fresh Fish

If you want the BEST and FRESHEST all dressed in good shape, call at

Saunders & Ropes, The Old Reliable

Lowest Prices for best quality.

Our variety this week.

SWORD FISH, (special this week) 15 Cents. HALIBUT, BLUE FISH, BUTTER FISH, SCUP OR FORGIES, MACKEREL, SALMON, SEA TROUT, FLOUNDER, BLACK BASS, COD AND HADDOCK, LOBSTERS, QUAHOGS AND SOFT SHELL CLAMS open or in the shell, CLAMS ON HALF SHELL, Sent out on orders a SPECIALTY. IN SALT GOODS: SALMON, HERRING, MACKEREL, BONELESS COD

Saunders & Ropes,

5 Eagle Street,

Tel. 228-12

FOR SALE—At specially low figures, a 7-room cottage on Central avenue, A 11-room dwelling on Eagle street, not over five minutes walk from post office. A six-tenement block and a three tenement building on Walnut street. A four-tenement building on Francis street. The above tenement property will pay 15 per cent. on investment if sold within a week. The owner wishes to remove from town. Inquire of A. N. Gelineau, Sullivan block, Main street, North Adams, Mass. 1556.

TO RENT—Nine room tenement, No. 21 East Quincy street. Porter & Han num. 1457.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, Simmon's block, Bank street. Inquire of S. S. Samson, cor. Bank and Sumner streets. 1291.

TO RENT—Desirable tenements, centrally located, at medium prices. Inquire M. R. Cowlin, 6 East Quincy street. 1287.

TO RENT—2-story modern house, cor. William and North streets. Price \$28 per month. House on Bryant street \$12.50 per month. Inquire Berkshire Hills Sanatorium 1304.

FOR SALE—Barn, lots on State street near the new Hunter foundry. Inquire John Parker. 1223.

FOR SALE—New carriage and Portland sleigh. Also good harness. Inquire 74 Veazie street, North Adams 1575.

WANTED—Immediately a night watch man at Berkshire Sanatorium. Must be a temperate man and understand the care of furnaces.

WANTED—Capable man for general work at Heartwellville Inn, Heartwellville, Vermont, Morgan & Britton, 1556.

WANTED—Waitress at the Richmond 1522.

WANTED—Two order books in city or on the road to Greylock. Name "Little" on outside cases. 1532.

LOST—Coming from Adams to North Adams, a boy's suit, (16 years old) Finder will be rewarded by addressing 85 Hathaway street, North Adams. 1533.

CLAIRVOYANT—Ask Your neighbors about Mrs. Willis, No. 6 Holden street. Sittings daily 1516.

FOUND

TO RENT—Large pleasant house, centrally located. Furnace heat. Inquire 84 Eagle street.

TO RENT—Tenement, \$5.50 per month. Water closet and bath. Inquire of Joseph P. Reed, real estate, orth Adams, Mass. 1576.

TO RENT—Five room tenement; seven dollars. C. S. Peach, 39 Hall street.

TO RENT—A 7 room tenement \$15 a month. Inquire 84 Meadow street, tr

TO RENT—House and barn, River street near Veazie. Rent \$12, also shop, Eagle street. T. F. Loftus, 68 Holden street.

TO RENT—One room 10x12 feet, second floor, in Sperry building. Inquire of W. C. Ellis. 1246.

TO RENT—Large pleasant house, centrally located. Furnace heat. Inquire 84 Eagle street.

Talcum Powder

Borated and perfumed.
Indispensable for comfort and happiness
during the hot weather.
Prevents chafing, itching, Etc.
In sprinkle top boxes

10 cents each.

ADAMS

CHURCH LAWN PARTY.

At a meeting of the ladies of St. Thomas church held Sunday afternoon it was decided to hold a lawn party on the parochial grounds next week Friday and Saturday evenings. The grounds will be lighted by Japanese lanterns and electric lights and a platform will probably be erected for dancing. Cake and ice cream will be served and there will also be a table where regular suppers will be served. The following committee will be in charge: Mrs. Joseph Somers, Mrs. H. F. Barrett, Mrs. Martin Dwyer, Miss Bridget Murphy, Miss Margaret McDonald, Mrs. Frank Cassidy, Mrs. Jennie, Mrs. Thomas Nimmmons, Miss Kate Cassidy, Miss Bridget Slatery and Mrs. O'Connor. The proceeds will be donated to the church debt fund.

FIRE DISTRICT NEWS.

The much talked of pump at Zylonite has at last been started and now Zylonite, Renfrew and part of the village people are being furnished with water from the springs in the yard of the tube works. There is a good pressure and the water is first class. The pump is in charge of Jeremiah Cummings. Superintendent Waters is putting in a new gate in the water main on Park street at the end of the electric car tracks. Its use will be great. Heretofore the gate on Center street, near the watering tub was the place where the shut-off always had to occur. When this gate was closed it shut off all the water in the village and if there was a fire it would be a serious thing. With the new gate put in this danger will be avoided.

PURCHASED A RESTAURANT

James Kevin of this town and David Kevin of Great Barrington have formed a partnership and bought out their brother, John Kevin's restaurant in North Adams. The restaurant is on Holden street in North Adams and was fitted up and opened last winter. It is the best furnished restaurant in North Adams and has a large patronage. The new proprietors are both well known here. At present James has the night lunch on Park street and David has a night lunch in Great Barrington. Both men with their families will probably move to North Adams. The young men are live, energetic business men and they are sure to be successful in their new enterprise.

THE BAND CONCERT.

The regular open air band concert will be given by Germania band tomorrow evening. The program will be as follows:
March, Western Reserve, Losey
Overture, Poet and Peasant, Suppe
Waltz, Impassioned Dreams, Rosas
Piccolo solo, Through the Air, Damm
Mr. John Tosh.
Cake Walk, Nicodemus and his banjo, Ascher
Overture, The Alpen Horn, Riplew
Negro Dance, A Southern Jamboree, Rosas
Lermann
Medley, In Gay New York, L. O. deWitt
Two Step, Independence, Yahrling

BULLET WENT THROUGH FINGER

The old story of a young man fooling with a loaded revolver results in his being wounded. William Young of Savoy had the forefinger of his left hand pierced by a bullet and the bone splintered. He had cleaned his 32 calibre revolver and went up stairs to his room to put it away. He forgot the weapon was cocked and a slight touch of the trigger made it go off and the bullet entered the finger at the first joint, and went out at the second joint, inflicting a severe wound. The bullet passed through the finger and was imbedded in the plaster on the side of the room. Dr. H. M. Holmes dressed the wound.

NEW COTTAGE AT FOREST PARK.

Smith and Jones have just had the plans finished for a handsome cottage to be erected at Forest Park. The cottage will be on the west side of Forest Park avenue, opposite F. L. Goodnow's residence. The new cottage will be a two story structure and the first story will be of brick, the second story instead of being clapboarded will be of fancy shingles. Work on the new structure will be started at once and when finished it will be one of the prettiest cottages in the park.

HORSES START THIS WEEK.

A few of the local horsemen will attend the races at Worcester park in Westfield this week. The races began today and what makes them of more than ordinary interest locally is the fact that local horses are entered. W. S. Jenks has Bell Finch entered in the three minute and 2.50 classes and Sam Hill, Jr. in the 2.15 pace. Fred R. Shaw's Alvanter is entered in the 2.25 class and Sam Steele was entered in the 2.18 trot. The latter's class did not fill. Patrick Clancy will drive all these horses. It is probable the string will be taken to Worcester next week.

BABY SWALLOWED A NAIL.

A little child, three years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Aurore of Willow street, swallowed a nail three inches long Saturday afternoon and it passed through her system without doing any harm. The child was in charge of her sister and the latter gave her several nips to amuse her, not thinking the child would try to swallow them. However, she was three inches long. However

the child did swallow the nail and it was not until it had passed through her safely that the parents had any peace of mind.

RECEPTION WELL ATTENDED.

The postponed dancing reception by M. V. Meade of North Adams, was held at Forest park pavilion Monday evening and was well attended. There were two special electric cars run for the accommodation of the North Adams patrons, and about 50 local people were present. It was the first time that many of the North Adams people had been to the new pavilion and they expressed their admiration for the new structure. Palmer's orchestra furnished music and dancing was from 8 to 12 o'clock. All had a delightful time.

The annual meeting of the Berkshire county Historical society will be held at Lake Mahkeene in Lenox Thursday. Work has been started on the cellar of Dr. Desrochers' new residence on Maple street.

Mrs. R. A. Whipple and daughter, Miss Susan, and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Jenks, left today for a vacation at Watch Hill, R. I.

Arthur Green has sold a building lot at Forest Park to Mrs. Nicholas Russell.

A son was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Martin.

The regular meeting of the A. O. U. W. will be held this evening. Sarah, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Crowley, died at their home on Lime street Monday from cholera infantum. The funeral was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Misses Anna Beeler, Lizzie Orr, Jane McLaren and Mrs. Edward Potter are spending a week at Mr. Taylor's, near Plainfield pond.

There will be a meeting of the Adams Bicycle club this evening. Matters of importance will be transacted.

Edward Hogan has returned to his home in Fitchburg.

Mrs. Whalen and children of Springfield are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy of Murray street.

Mrs. Merton Wilson of North Adams visited friends here Monday. The Renfrew Caledonian club will meet this evening.

A. B. Benson visited his mother in Springfield, Sunday.

The ladies of the Baptist church will serve their regular supper this evening. The savings fund association will also meet.

Mrs. A. K. Boom and daughter, Miss Florence, have returned from Rockaway beach.

There will be a special meeting of the F. M. T. A. and Ladies' Aid societies this evening.

The Catholic Order of Foresters will meet this evening.
The Y. P. S. C. E., will meet this evening.
The police made two arrests for drunkenness Monday afternoon. They arrested two men who were bearded drunk and were lying beside the Boston & Albany railroad at Maple Grove. The men had to be carried to the station in a wagon.
A golf tea will be served at the Forest park links, tomorrow evening.
The annual Baptist church picnic will be held at Forest park tomorrow afternoon.

CARRIAGE TO SAND SPRINGS.
Carriage to Sand Springs after every electric car every afternoon. Meets car at Cole's grove entrance.

Candy ESCULETT'S

Cure Piles
And all rectal disorders or money refunded. Pleasant. Not a physic. A radical cure. 50c at J. H. C. Pratt's, Rice's drug store, Wilson House pharmacy, Charles H. King, Williamstown.

Aptly Designated.

Robert Hillard, the actor, once brought a young English woman to see "El Capitán." She was much impressed with De Wolf Hopper and remarked: "What a charming man your Mr. Hopper is! Tell me, is he married?"
"Been married three times," was the reply.
"Three times!" she repeated. "And they are all three dead?"
"No," was the answer; "divorced."
"Ah," she rejoined, "I see! He is a Grass Hopper."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Wood tar is still made as it was in 400 B. C. A bark is chosen and a hole dug, into which the wood is placed, covered with turf. A fire is lighted underneath, and the tar slowly drips into the barrels to receive it.

Attraction.
She—George, is that one of those cigars I gave you on your birthday?
He—No; I'm saving those for my friends.

She—You dear, self sacrificing, unselfish man!—Ohio State Journal.

IT DAZZLES THE WORLD.
No discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. Its severe tests have been on hopeless victims of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhage, Pleurisy and Bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Hay Fever, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by Burlington & Darby who guarantee satisfaction or refund money. Large bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

THE HERRICK SHOE

Style

in a woman's Shoe does not necessarily mean a sacrifice of ease and comfort in walking—the Herrick Shoe proves that.

Style need not cover inferior quality and workmanship either—the long service that The Herrick Shoe gives a woman proves that also. The Herrick is the easy shoe for walking, house or dress occasions. Stylish, durable, comfortable. The Shoe of quality—the Shoe of common sense. Your choice of three good grades and each one guaranteed—\$2.50—\$3.00—\$3.50.

THE HERRICK SHOE

Oxfords 50 Cents per pair less than above prices.

Special Notice—Name and price plainly stamped on sole of every shoe.

Sold Only by Pratt Bros.

NON OMNIS MORIAR.

In the teeth of the gale that hurled me back,
In the swirl of the ebb that sucked me down,
I—tide by tide and tack by tack,
Threading the Night where fanged rocks frown,
Bore the last spar fall, shall have somehow crawled
To that Port whence none so light for me,
Where wrecked, if you will, but unappalled,
I shall know I am stronger than my Seal.
—Arthur J. Stringer in Bookman.

SAW A DEVILFISH LEAP.

An Experience Which the Spectator Does Not Wish to Renew.

When a youngster I was homeward bound from Santa Anna with a cargo of mahogany, and when off Cape Campeche was one calm afternoon leaning over the taffrail, looking down into the blue profound, on the watch for fish, writes a world wide traveler. A gloomy, shade came over the bright water, and up rose a fearsome monster, some 18 feet across and in general outline more like a skate or ray than anything else, all except the head.

There, what appeared to be two curling horns, about three feet apart, rose one on each side of the most horrible pair of eyes imaginable. A shark's eyes as he turns sideways under your vessel's counter and looks up to see if any one is coming, are ghastly, green and cruel; but this thing's eyes were all this and much more. I felt that the book of Revelation was incomplete without him, and his gaze haunts me yet.

Although quite sick and giddy at the sight of such a boggy, I could not move until the awful thing, suddenly waving what seemed like mighty wings, soared up out of the water soundlessly to a height of about six feet, falling again with a thunderous splash that might have been heard for miles. I must have fainted with fright, for the next thing I was conscious of was awakening under the rough doctoring of my shipmates.

Since then I have never seen one leap upward in the daytime. At night, when there is no wind, the sonorous splash is constantly to be heard, although why they make that batlike leap out of their proper element is not easy to understand. It does not seem possible to believe such awe inspiring horrors capable of playing gamboling.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Unreasonable.

"Yes, we're at sword's points," admitted a suburbanite, while discussing a neighbor.

"Fault on both sides, I presume?"

"No, sir, not a bit of it. I've been unfortunate, that's all, and he won't listen to explanations."

"Shot his dog, didn't you?"

"Yes, I did, but it was this way. I heard the whole street in shrieks and rushed to the window. Boys were climbing trees, mothers hustled their babies inside and locked their doors, and down the center of the street came that dog like all possessed. Of course I thought he was mad. So would anybody, and I shot him."

"Come to find out, he'd been rooting into a bumblebee's nest. I'm no expert on mad dogs and told my neighbor so, but he stormed around as though he had bees in his own hair, and I just dropped him."

"What made him madder was that I hit him in the head with an old coal scuttle. I can't see through a tight board fence, can I? I didn't know he was snooking through the alley, when I threw the thing away. He was so mad that I didn't recognize his voice. I told him we didn't allow such talk and had him kicked across part of a subdivision before I discovered who he was. Then I apologized, but there's no reason in him."—Detroit Free Press.

He Hated Dem Britishers.

When Admiral Cockburn's marauders ravaged Tilghman's island in 1814, during the war between the United States and Great Britain, they found a different country from the Tilghman's island of today. Then the white population was less than 50. Old George, a Tilghman slave, who afterward belonged to the Harrisons of Long Point, who in his old age he had a comfortable quarter and a boy to wait on him, was one of the victims of Cockburn's marauders and used to tell how "dem ar' Britishers made me run down me own hawg, and not only that, my young master, dey make me kill 'im and skin 'im, hang um!" And the old negro's heart would burn with indignation at the memory. Old George lived to be a hundred, according to the record of his birth kept by his mother's master, and lived in great comfort in his old age. He died in 1856 on Cedar Point farm, the home then of his last master, the late Theodore P. Harrison of Baltimore.—Baltimore Sun.

Composition on Breathing.
A boy, 14 years old, who was told to write all he could about breathing in a composition, headed in the following: "Breath is made of air. We breathe with our lungs, our lights, our liver and kidneys. If it wasn't for our breath we would die when we slept. Our breath keeps the life a-going through the nose when we are asleep. Boys that stay in a room all day should not breathe. They should wait until they get outdoors. Girls kill the breath with corsets that squeezes the diaphragm. Girls can't holler or run like boys because their diaphragm is squeezed too much. If I was a girl I had rather be a boy so I can run and holler and have a great big diaphragm."

DIAMOND DOLLARS OF 1804.

Only Four of the Original Coinage of 10,370 in Existence.

"Every now and then one reads about the discovery of another of the famous 'diamond dollars' of 1804," said a gentleman of this city who owns one of the finest private collections of coins and medals in the south. "The dollars of that date are popularly supposed to be worth from \$1,000 to \$2,000 apiece, and if a few originals could be produced I dare say they would bring that figure easily enough. But it happens, unluckily, that there are only four on earth, and they are locked up in the vaults of the treasury building at Washington and couldn't be bought at any price. They are what are known as the 'test pieces,' which are always laid aside whenever a new coin is struck, and the rest of the issue is at this moment quietly reposing under several miles of deep blue sea. The true story is rather interesting. In 1804 the mint at Philadelphia is known to have turned out 10,370 silver dollars. That was the entire issue, barring the test pieces I have just spoken of, and it was never put into circulation. The whole lot, just as it came from the stamping presses, was dumped into an iron chest and put on board a merchantman bound for China. It was directed to the captain of a United States frigate then in oriental waters, and was intended to be used in paying certain expenses connected with the service. The merchantman ran into a Chinese typhoon and went to the bottom, where to the best of my information she still remains, iron chest and all, and that is the reason your Uncle Sam is the only collector in the world who has a complete set of American dollars. Every other collection, including my own, is short one issue, and the gap will never be filled until the sea gives up its own."

"Do you mean to tell us, then," said a listener to the foregoing, "that all the 'diamond dollars' now in private cabinets are counterfeits?" "By no means," replied the collector. "I own an 1804 dollar myself, and there are at least three others, to my knowledge, in the south. They were issued by the government and are perfectly good and legal coins, but they are not originals. They are what are known technically as 'restrikes.' In the early days, when the mints had a few coins left over from one year to another, they would change the date by striking them with a special die, an operation that can always be detected by an expert. For some reason or other, nobody knows just why, a few dollars of the 1800 issue were restruck in 1804 and put into circulation. It is probable that the total number was not over 40 or 50, and a good many have been lost. The ones in existence are worth \$150 apiece, and you may rest assured that all the 'diamond dollars' not mere imitations belong to this little lot of restrikes."

"Of course, some of them have been sold to green collectors as originals, and I was myself the innocent cause of such a transaction only a few years ago. A friend of mine, who lives in an adjoining state, and who owns a great many rare and beautiful coins, telegraphed me one day asking whether \$500 was too much for a genuine 1804 dollar. I took it for granted that he knew the facts about the issue, and after puzzling over the message for a considerable time concluded that it was an obscure joke of some kind and that I was simply too stupid to see the point. So I wired back advising him to buy a bushel at that figure, and he promptly closed the deal. It turned out afterward that the coin was a restrike, and my friend has never quite forgiven me. What deceived him was the fact that the piece was known positively to have been locked up in an old chest at Savannah since 1812. That did away with the counterfeit theory, and the only thing he was doubtful about was the price."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

An Effective Pill Box.

Here is a good story of the author of "The Deserted Village." Hearing of Dr. Goldsmith's great humanity, a poor woman, who believed him to be a physician, once wrote to him begging him to prescribe for her husband, who had lost his appetite and was altogether in a very sad state. The kind hearted poet immediately went to see her, and after some talk with the man found him almost overwhelmed with sickness and poverty.

"You shall hear from me in an hour," said the doctor on leaving, "and I shall send you some pills which I am sure will do you good."

Before the time was up Goldsmith's servant brought the poor woman a small box, which, on being opened, was found to contain 10 guineas, with the following directions: "To be used as necessities require. Be patient and of good heart."—Christian Work.

Teaching the Parrot.

Owners of these interesting birds must remember that if they wish them to talk well the best time to teach them is in the evening, with the cage covered over and placed in a dark room and the teacher enunciating the words slowly and distinctly and persistently. The natives of India consider that a slight operation upon the bird's tongue is necessary before it will speak easily.

JAYHAWKERS

How a Traveler Fell Into Their Clutches and the Desperate Effort He Made For His Life.

Many years since I took a fancy to travel far beyond the region of railroads and steamboats into one of the new territories of the southwest. My object was to see what could be done on a large scale in the way of trade. It was toward the close of a fine spring day that I rode up to the great hardlike tavern of one of those spread out, pine board towns of the far west which grow up so rapidly in the path of emigration. A large group of rude looking men stood on the steps and seemed to be carefully criticizing me and comparing notes as I dismounted. I was conscious of nothing peculiar about me, except the generally smart and "natty" appearance of myself and animal. The latter was a splendid roadster that I had purchased in St. Louis, in fine condition, and with an action that would excite the admiration of any horse fancier. I was habited in a new suit, surmounted by a slouch hat, and completed by great top boots. My saddle and bridle were half military in their shape and trimmings, and I had a valise and blanket roll strapped on behind. On the whole, I think almost any observer would have set me down for something more than a mere private citizen traveling on his own business.

I left my horse in care of the first man whom I found willing to take him and, ordering my supper, walked about the uninviting barroom and finally took a seat and began to read a pamphlet that I had in my pocket. While I was thus engaged a great burly fellow came and stood in the doorway and deliberately stared at me. "Good evening, sir," I said, "I should like to make a few inquiries, if you please, about the people here and through the country, and"—

"Not of me, you won't" was his rude rejoinder, and he was gone before I could ask an explanation.

I was a little nettled at such boorishness, still rather amused than annoyed. I should probably have thought no more of it but for more of the same kind of treatment that I shortly experienced. A shock headed girl called me out to supper, and finding a table abundantly spread with the substantial of life, I was appeasing my hunger vigorously when a wild, wolfish face was thrust inside the door, and two staring eyes surveyed me closely. "What's wanted?" I asked, rather irritated by the repetition of such an attention. There was no answer, the head was withdrawn, and within the same minute I had the pleasure of seeing two more faces looking in upon me through one of the windows.

"What do those people mean?" I asked of the girl who waited on me. She shook her head, but there was an expression on her face that informed me that she did know and that she pitied me. I was beginning to feel decidedly uncomfortable; my appetite was spoiled before it was half appeased, and I resolved on the spot to continue my journey that night rather than remain in such an inhospitable place.

I rose from my chair and put down three silver dollars on the table. "That's for my supper and the horse's feed," I said to the girl, "and you may keep the rest yourself. Now, please tell them to bring the horse around right off, for I must be gone."

I shall never forget the look of pain and pity that was shown at that moment by the face of that rude, homely girl.

"They won't give you the horse," she said shortly.

"Won't give me my own horse?" I echoed. "And why not, pray?"

"Hush!" she said, laying her hand firmly on my mouth. "Don't be making a noise. If they should think you suspected it, they would do it now."

Now, although I had no idea of the full import of her startling words, yet there was a hideous suggestion in them that fairly made my flesh creep.

"For heaven's sake tell me what you mean!" I said faintly. "I can't account for the actions of these people. What do they mean, and what am I to do?"

"I hoped I should see no more bloodshed," the girl said, looking sadly and wearily into my face. Then she put her hand on my shoulder and continued fiercely: "It's all your own fault. Why did you come here? Any fool in Jefferson could have told you what they'd do if you came here."

"What do they take me for?" I asked, a suspicion of the truth breaking upon me.

"For just what you are, of course," she said coldly—"the marshal, come to serve writs of arrest."

"They are mistaken; you are all mistaken," I protested. "I am not a marshal, nor an officer of any kind. I am merely a merchant, traveling on my own business."

She looked at first incredulous, but I continued to assure her of my real character, and she, seeing my sincerity, soon believed me.

"But you can't make them believe it," she quickly added. "The last marshal that was here was dressed and mounted just like you, and that question you asked Aleck Maxwell 'nigh sure' you're the same kind. The 'truth is,' and she lowered her voice, "there's a great many horse thieves and cattle stealers in this country—the people are pretty much up to it—and there's dozens of 'em sworn never to let an officer go out of the county alive."

"What did they do to the marshal you speak of?" I asked, with a cold shiver.

"Well, they just hung him to that live oak across the road and buried him under it."

"Good heaven! I'm not a mar-

shal; I wouldn't harm a man in the county if I could."

She shook her head.

"It's no use, stranger," she said. "They won't believe you; you look like everything you say. They'll serve you the same way."

"Can't I escape?" I asked, in a perfect agony of terror. "Get my horse and let me go."

"It's no use; they'd kill me if I got your horse for you. Here!" She softly opened a door and pointed out. "It's a slim chance for life, but it's your only one. Take to the woods, and may heaven have mercy on you! Don't stop to thank me—go!"

I waited for no second invitation, but cleared the house and plunged into the woods unobserved. I ran without stopping for some time, and then unexpectedly found myself in the highway that I had traveled two hours before, with the village visible a mile away. The truth was I had cut off a great corner of the woods in my flight, and, the road turning, I had thus struck it.

It was now almost twilight, but a shout warned me that I was discovered, and the sound of furious galloping broke on my ear. I was too much exhausted to fly farther, even if that could have done any good. I dropped down behind the trunk of a huge tree and desperately awaited my fate. I had my pistols with me, and I resolved that I would not be lynched without a struggle.

A dozen horsemen rode up to within a few yards of where I lay and, separating, rode hither and thither about the skirts of the woods. The hoof of one of the horses once brushed my leg, but I lay quiet and was not discovered, though I lay trembling. Soon the party gathered for a consultation, and, with plenty of curses on my devoted head, they agreed that I must have taken to the woods again, but that I could not be far off.

By common consent they dismounted, hitched their horses and, dividing into two parties, plunged into the woods on each side of the road. I waited, with beating heart, until they had gone so far that I could not distinguish their voices, though I could see the flashing of the lanterns they had lighted, and then I stole forth from my concealment.

What was my surprise and delight to discover my own gallant steed hitched with the others, with portmanteau and blankets strapped to the saddle. In the act of mounting him a sudden thought occurred to me, and I acted on it promptly. I had a sharp pocket knife and a minute sufficed to cut every saddle girth and bridle. Then I mounted my horse and put him to a gallop which I never allowed him to slacken for five miles. I traveled over 20 miles farther, and never halted until I had found the sheriff of the adjoining county and put myself under his protection. He heard my story and said:

"A pretty close thing, my friend. They'd have hung you at sight if they'd laid hands on you. But you're safe now; they won't venture over here. I've got warrants for the arrest of more than half of them, and they know it."

I never learned that they were able to make any pursuit that night, but I should think not, after the situation I had left them in.—New York News.

Silk In Lyons.

The manufacture of silk has for several centuries been the chief business of Lyons, France. The Romans established works there in the third century A. D. for the manufacture of cloth of gold and silver, but every vestige of these was swept away by northern invasions. The present silk industry was taken there from Italy and Spain and the Levant about the year 1466 under the fostering care of Louis XI. He imported machinery and weavers with the expressed purpose of diminishing the stream of gold then flowing into foreign countries. It is recorded that five aunes of silk at that time cost from 300 to 400 francs, or from 48 to 60 francs (\$9.26 to \$11.58) a yard, money then being worth about four times its present value.

An Impudent Question.

The Home Magazine recalls a good story which Dr. Newman Hall used to tell on the lecture platform. An illiterate negro preacher said to his congregation:

"My brethren, when de fust man Adam was made he was made ob wet clay and set up ag'in de palings to dry."

"Do you say," said one of the congregation, "dat Adam was made ob wet clay an set up ag'in de palings to dry?"

"Yes, sar; I do."

"Who made de palings?"

"Sit down, sar," said the preacher sternly, "such questions as dat would upset any system ob theology."

Majuba Hill.

Here's the story of Majuba Hill in a nutshell: Sir George Colley had between 600 and 700 men; the Boers numbered about 150 men, under General Smits. The British camped in a natural bowl at the top of the hill, and set no sentries; the Boers clambered up the hill by night and attacked in the early morning, taking the British completely by surprise.

Curious Italian Cigars.

A curious cigar seen in the Italian quarter of the city, where it is made and sold, is about 7 1/2 inches in length and very slender, being not much bigger around than an all tobacco cigarette, and almost uniform in size for the greater part of its length. At the end that is placed in the mouth this cigar is made around a piece of straw an inch and a half in length, which projects about a quarter of an inch clear of the tobacco. When the cigar is made, a broom splint long enough to reach almost to the lighting end of the cigar is run through the straw, and the cigar is made around that. The broom splint is cut long enough so that a quarter or half an inch of it projects clear of the straw mouthpiece.

When the cigar is to be smoked, the broom splint is withdrawn. The opening through it where the splint was makes the cigar draw freely, and the section of straw at the slender end keeps the cigar open there. These cigars, made of strong, dark tobacco, are sold at retail for a cent each.—New York Sun.

Bad Teeth Bad Breath Bad Stomach Bad Food

Hundred to one all the matter with you is from the food you eat. Chances are what you need is the food Nature made for you, not drugs and gruel. Give Nature a chance. Don't try to improve upon her, for you can't. What Nature made for you to eat is what you ought to eat.

Shredded Wheat

is Nature's food, with nothing added and nothing taken away—naturally the proper food for the whole family—a food for every meal and for every day.

Drop a postal (don't send stamp) for "The Vital Question," 262 ways of preparing Nature's best food, The Shredded Wheat Co., Worcester, Mass.

T. C. I.

Our weekly market letter now sent for delivery, is devoted to the analysis of all the products of the soil and the mine, and is a most valuable and interesting work, and we respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

INTEREST allowed on deposits.

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PRIVATE WIRE to New York.
NEW YORK and BOSTON STOCKS bought and sold on commission for cash or on margin.
DEPARTMENTS from the leading financial agents at our clients disposal.

Corby, Milliken & Co.

(Established 1890)

BOND AND STOCK BROKERS,

310, 311, and 312 Exchange Building,

BOSTON.

A REQUEST

UNION SHOP!

INSIST on seeing the UNION CARD in the barber shop which you patronize. All UNION SHOPS should display their union cards in their shop windows.

JAMES ANDERSON,
Secy. Barbers' Union.

AN ENGLISH "TREAT."

The Difference Between the British and American Methods.

I was constantly struck, says Colonel T. W. Higginson in The Atlantic, with the genuine spirit of hospitality among Englishmen toward Americans, as such even those with whose pursuits the might have almost nothing in common and for whom they had not the slightest reason to put themselves out. I liked this none the less for its own sake, its definite limitations as to pecuniary obligations, and the like, including everything in the nature of "treatment," all this being in my opinion a weak point in our more gushing or more self-conscious habit.

I remember to have once been taken by a gentleman, on whom I had by the slightest claim, to the country house of another, on whom I had no claim whatever. The latter was not a literary man, and had not even the usual vague English interest in American affairs. Yet he gave up his whole afternoon to drive me to Kenilworth which he had seen a thousand times. But that for which I liked him best and which afforded me a wholly new experience, was that as we entered the outer doorway, he, going first, looked back over his shoulder and said simply: "They make you pay threepence for

Sam. Cully & Co.

Children's Colored Dresses



Pretty Lawn Dresses, dainty colors, square yoke with narrow tucks and hamburger insertion, sizes 2, 3 and four years for

59 Cents

Lawn dresses of fancy colored lawns, square yoke, prettily tucked and row of hamburger insertion, collar and sleeves edged with narrow embroidery. A rare good value for 75c.

Children's fancy summer lawn dresses, round yoke with wide ruffle, narrow embroidery and feather stitch trimming, a dainty dress for 89 cents.

Lawn dresses, made of prettiest summer lawns, round yoke of narrow tucks and insertion, with wide embroidery ruffle, collar and sleeve edged with narrow embroidery, an extra good value for 98 cents.

Pretty lawn dresses, V shape yoke with neat hamburger insertion, wide embroidery ruffle, the best dress we offer

\$1.25

Sam. Cully & Co.

The Time to Buy Summer Trousers

is the present. We have an elegant lot of Summer Trousers, light weight, imported goods in beautiful patterns. Our stock is so large that to reduce it we will make you at this season at prices from

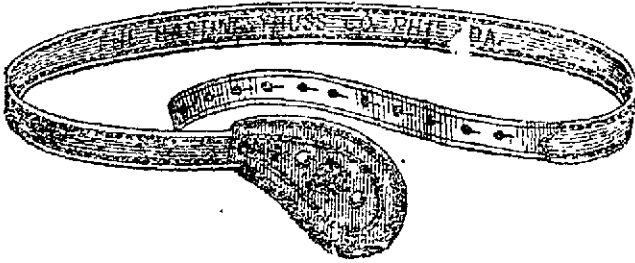
\$6.00 up

Bear in mind we are headquarters for Summer Negligee Shirts, Summer Neckwear, Etc. Exclusive styles and up to date.

P. J. Boland & Co.,

P. J. BOLAND...J. A. M'CANN

Boland Block—Tailors and Furnishers—Main Street



How
Is
Your
Truss

We have just received a full line from New York and can fit you with either a spring or elastic truss for

98 Cents.

Kearn's Pharmacy

35 Eagle Street

North Adams

VALLEY PARK

ONE WEEK COMMENCING

MONDAY, JULY 30.

The New York Novelty Co.

THE BEST WHAT IS
KENNEDY AND QUINN,
Irish Comiques,
LOU WELLS,
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EDWARDS AND KERNELL,
Sketch Artists,
LOUIS POWERS,
Descriptive Balladist,
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Two performances daily
Afternoon and evening.

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Chiropody, Manicuring, Facial Mas-
sage, Superb hair destroyed, Hair
Dressing, Shampooing, Scalp Treat-
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Street, North Adams, Mass. Instru-
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Advertise

Sand Springs water because Doctors
recommend it, that we are sole agents
for it in this city, (ask for a printed
analysis of it). We sell Sand Springs
Ginger Ale, the celebrated Chicquot
club and Glenbrook springs Ginger Ale;
also lots of other favors in soft drinks.
Our store is a regular

Food Emporium

with prices to meet all competition
(quality considered)

Receiving

Nice celery, home grown green corn,
corn, Tomatoes etc.
Raspberries, Blackberries, Blue
Huckleberries, Peaches, Plums and
Rears. Ingalls' pure sweet cream,
guaranteed. The best Eggs and Butter
in the city, at

15 Eagle Street

H.A. Sherman

Telephone 28-5

THE NEW STATE ROAD

Council Will Waive City's Right to Bid,
Repairing Williamstown Road

Mayor Wilkinson has received from
the state highway commission official
notification of the appropriation of
\$6850 for state road building in this city,
and has replied, expressing the thanks
of the city for the amount.

The notification included the an-
nouncement that the city would be en-
titled under the law to take the con-
tract for doing the work of building
the road. This will be brought to the
attention of the city council at its
meeting next Tuesday evening, and at
that time the council will be asked to
pass a vote waiving the right of the
city to bid. This will be done because
it is felt to be unwise for the city to
attempt to do the work this year. The
public works department has troubles
enough of its own just at present, and
the road will be built by contract let
from the state to some private con-
tractors.

Mayor Wilkinson was greatly pleased
at learning of the appropriation allow-
ed this city, as he, with the other city
officials, has done much to bring the
claims of this city to the attention of
the state board. It is expected that a
state engineer will be here within a day
or so to take the cross sections neces-
sary before the specifications for the
work can be made out.

Considerable repairing is also to be
done at once on the state road to Wil-
liamstown, which is not in the best of
condition. When here the other day,
Chief Engineer Mills and Division En-
gineer Joiner went over the road, and
the latter will be here this afternoon
or tomorrow to see about a new top
dressing and other repairs for parts
of the road.

"BUBBLING" IN VERMONT

Remarkable Law For Automobilists.
The New Word in Lenox

Automobilists who plan to ride north to
the hills of Vermont, and who have
steam propelled machines, will find the
following from the public statutes of
the state somewhat discouraging:

The owner or person in charge of a
carriage, vehicle or engine propelled by
steam, except road rollers, shall not
cause or permit the same to pass over,
through or upon any public street or
highway, except upon railway tracks,
unless he sends, at least one-eighth of
a mile in advance of the same, a person
of mature age to notify and warn all
persons traveling upon or using the
street or highway with horses or other
domestic animals; and at night such
person shall, except in an incorporated
village or city, carry a red light. A
person violating the provisions of this
act shall be fined not more than \$10
for each offense.

The Lenox correspondent of the
Springfield Union has the following:

The social lexicon of the summer has
adopted the term "automobile." It
has been accepted by the society cir-
cles as eminently proper, and when one
hears an invitation of an owner of a
machine to a friend to "bubble" over to
the club with him, it is no longer con-
founded with the idea that the motorist
has invited his friend to have a high-
ball, or some other kind of liquid re-
freshment.

The bringing into court of W. H.
Bradford of Lenox for operating his
machines on the sidewalks of Pittsfield
it is believed, will have an influence on
the owners of automobiles in Lenox.
Reports of the use of Lenox sidewalks
for the operation of the vehicles is
common. The highway ought to be the
only place for the machines and the
local officers may copy the enforcement
of the law from the Pittsfield officers.
Here in Lenox those who operate the
machines carry an insurance which
protects them from what injury they
may do to man or beast.

Some of the insurance policies have
a clause to the effect that the holder is
secure from indemnity to the extent
of killing three persons with his ma-
chine, while handled with ordinary
care. The insurance does not protect
the owners from criminal action, but
if a man was thrown from his vehicle
and killed, his horse becoming fright-
ened by the machine, and the owner
was sued for damages, the insurance
company would defend the case and
pay damages if they were awarded.

Investigating the Trout Brooks

Several fishermen took their last
chances with Berkshire brooks for the
season today, the law going on tomor-
row. There is still a month of trout
fishing in Vermont, however. Game
Warden Smith of Pittsfield has begun
a systematic investigation of all the
most important trout brooks of the
county, so as to make a report on their
condition to the state board of fish and
game commissioners. Mr. Smith said
yesterday that while several streams he
had visited are rather low, there are
lots of trout in them, and the prospect
of excellent sport next year is most
promising.

Big Greylock Party

Owing to the threatening weather
Monday evening the party of local peo-
ple who had planned to ascend Grey-
lock, postponed the trip. They will,
however, leave tonight, leaving Moun-
taint square at 10 o'clock. The party
will be made up of the Misses Agnes
and Mollie Ryan, Cecelia, Katherine
and Anna Collins, Anna O'Brien, M.
Fay, Katherine Manning, A. Vernalis,
M. Sullivan, F. Sullivan, Frank
Reagan, J. Haggerty, J. Quinn, T.
Heslin, T. Collins, F. Ryan, P. Watson,
W. H. Bennett, W. H. Barrington, F.
O'Hara, J. Carroll, J. Wall, J. Maloney,
Fred Vernalis, C. Dalley, C. Welch, M.
Haggerty and E. Quinn.

Will be 104 Years Old Tomorrow

Captain Jonathan Norton of Lee will
observe his 104th birthday tomorrow,
and will receive calls from his friends.
Captain Norton's health remains about
the same as it was a year ago.

Jail-0, The New Dessert

pleases all the family. Four flavors:
Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Straw-
berry. At your grocers. 10 cts. Try it
today.

WARNING TO PARIS VISITORS

Keep Well or Don't Go to France. The
Case of Miss Birch

The illness of Miss Christine Birch of
this city, who was taken ill with scar-
let fever in Paris, as reported yester-
day, is being used as a warning to
Americans who are going to Paris. Her
inability to speak French apparently
made it difficult for her to secure
proper care. She was for a short time
attended by Dr. McFadden of Hackensack,
N. J., and the New York Tribune
yesterday had the following:

Dr. G. H. McFadden, of Hackensack,
who has just returned from Paris says
that while staying in a hotel near the
exposition grounds he learned of the
illness in the hotel of a young woman
who lives in Massachusetts. He found
that she had diphtheria, and that owing
to her inability to speak French she
had been unable to obtain prompt medical
treatment. When her trouble was
made known she was promptly sent to
a hospital. She said that because she
could not speak French she had great
difficulty in making the servants con-
sistent with her needs. The case of
this young woman, Dr. McFadden says,
should convince those who are not
sufficiently familiar with the French
language to make themselves under-
stood of the importance of being near
friends or acquaintances who can speak
both English and French.

In another interview Dr. McFadden
said: "Miss Birch was removed to a
private hospital, but 24 hours later was
taken to the Maison du Bois five miles
away, where not a soul spoke English.
When I saw her the next day she said
she had been unable to get even some
ice and a clean pillow."

Beats Dr. Mignault's Horse

The Timely Town Tonic writer of
the Pittsfield Eagle has the following:
A Lenox gentleman is the proud pos-
sessor of a thoroughbred horse, which,
among varied accomplishments that
place it high upon the role of equine
honor, numbers a most inordinate crav-
ing for beer. This trait was discovered
by the horse's owner some time ago
and ever since when he has occasion
to drive to this city, a crowd of curious
friends is sure to congregate to witness
this remarkable instance of an "acquir-
ed habit" as demonstrated by a dumb
animal. A quantity of the beverage
known as lager beer is then obtained
from an adjacent dispensary and the
horse generally carries out its part of
the program to perfection. I do not
mention this instance to in any way
defect from the honors which have for
some time been the prerogatives of the
North Adams horse, which, according
to an exchange, is equally fond of soda
water.

Lower Building Material Prices

Concerning the abnormally high
prices for building materials a Troy
contractor says:

"Prices for building material, espe-
cially for iron, lumber and plumbing ma-
terial, have been abnormally high.
There is a change coming, however, and
it has actually set in.

"Lately there has come a slump in
the market. Cast iron soil pipes have
dropped 50 per cent. on account of the
great decrease in the demand. Plum-
bing material has gone down because
the dealers laid in such heavy stocks
that they have not yet disposed of them
and drummers consequently find it hard
to get orders.

"Lumber has fallen from between \$2
and \$3 per thousand feet since the
spring, owing to the lack of demand."

Pittsfield Soldier Killed

A. N. Frisch of Pittsfield received a
telegram yesterday from the adjutant
general at Washington, saying that
although no official report has been re-
ceived from China announcing the
death of Louis I. Frisch, or confirming
the death or wounding of one Irish, he
has little doubt that the report alludes
to the Pittsfield young man, as there
was no other name in the regiment that
could be mistaken from Frisch's. The
young man existed in this city. There
has been a report of the death of John
Missett of Company D of the same
regiment, who has not been heard from
in several weeks, but his Pittsfield re-
latives say that when he was last heard
from some two months ago he was all
right.

Will Leave it to Sporting Editor

In connection with the Deltart-Coony
fiasco in Pittsfield, reported yester-
day, the stakeholder has reserved the
delivery of the money until the matter
can be referred to a sporting paper
for a decision. The man who held the
bet money, however, asked the referee
for a decision and he immediately said
that Deltart won the race and the men
holding bets paid the money over to the
supporters of Deltart.

Cooney and his backers were in Pitts-
field yesterday and were met by Del-
tart. The principals, sporter and referee
have agreed to leave the decision of
the dispute to the sporting editor of
the Police News. They drew up a pa-
per which was signed by the four men
and was forwarded to Boston.

Pittsfield Man Bankrupt

The Agricultural, Pittsfield National
and Third National banks of Pittsfield
have brought suit against Edward A.
Manice of Pittsfield for \$35,000, which
represents, so it is understood, dis-
counted notes bearing Mr. Manice's in-
debtedness. These writs will be re-
turnable next Monday, the superior
court entry day. Edward A. Manice
fled with the United States district
court in Boston yesterday a petition to
go into bankruptcy, with liabilities of
about \$30,000.

Williamstown Prisoner Insane

Michael Kelly of Williamstown, who
was serving a two years' sentence at
the house of correction for assault with
intent to ravish, was adjudged insane
by Drs. Leavitt and Burton and Satur-
day was taken to the insane asylum at
Bridgewater by Jailor Whipple and
Deputy Sheriff Fish. Kelly has
caused the jail officials considerable
trouble recently, once attempting to as-
sault the officers.

DENOUNCE THE ASSASSINATION

Italian Society will Meet Tonight to
Prepare Resolutions on King's Death

Among the Italians of this city the
greatest sorrow is expressed at the as-
sassination of King Humbert, which is
made more bitter by the fact as indi-
cated in the dispatches that the plot to
kill him was hatched in this country.
King Humbert was a much loved mon-
arch among his subjects, and even
those who have come to this country
and become naturalized, retain for him
the profoundest respect and love. A
meeting of the Italian benevolent so-
ciety will be held this evening, and
resolutions of sympathy will be adopt-
ed, together with resolutions de-
nouncing the act of the assassin.

The local Italians express the great-
est respect for the murdered king,
whose generosity they say was unsur-
passed, and whose democratic spirit
was notable. He was known as a
friend to the poor in his country, and
among the Italians here are some who
have been sharers of his generosity. He
is spoken of as one of the best kings
Italy ever had, and the mourning for
his death is almost personal in its sin-
cerity.

THE NEW GAME LAWS

Table That Local Hunters Should Pre-
serve For Reference

Fish and Game Warden Nichols re-
ceived yesterday a copy of the fish and
game laws as they now stand, includ-
ing the changes made by the recent le-
gislation. There are no changes in the
fish laws, but several in the game laws
which will be of interest to hunters,
especially as a more determined effort
will be made this year to enforce them
than has been the case in recent years.
The following is the summary of the
game laws, giving the times when the
various kinds of game are not to be
killed, with the penalties in each case:

Partridge or ruffed grouse—Between
December 1 and October 1, \$20.

Woodcock—Between December 1 and
October 1, \$20.

Quail—Between December 1 and Oc-
tober 1, \$20.

Pinnated grouse, wood duck, black
duck, or teal—Between March 1 and
September 1, \$20.

All other kinds of ducks—Between
May 20 and September 1, \$20.

Plover, snipe, rail, marsh and beach
birds—Between May 1 and July 15, \$20.

Gray squirrels, hares and rabbits—
Between March 1 and September 15, \$10.

Deer—Not to be killed at any time,
\$100.

Insectivorous and song birds—Not to
be killed at any time, \$10.

Trapping, snaring and ferreting of
birds and animals and setting snares,
prohibited, except owner on his own land
may take grouse, \$20.

Mongolian, English and golden
pheasants—Not to be killed or held in
possession except for propagation, \$20.

Sale of partridge and woodcock pro-
hibited, \$20.

Sending or carrying game out of the
state, prohibited, \$20.

Shooting or fishing on the Lord's day,
prohibited, \$10.

At the Summer Theater

The New York specialty company
opened a week's engagement at the
summer theater at Valley park yester-
day afternoon and evening to good
audiences. The company includes a
number of good specialties, and the
performance was well received. Haynes
and Redmond, a comedy team, open the
performance, followed by Louis Powers,
with descriptive ballads and some very
clever imitations, Lew Wells, who
made a hit as a tramp comedian musi-
cally inclined, Saffron, character com-
edian, and Kennedy and Quinn, who
gave a "rapid fire" comedy sketch called
"McFadden's doctor," that caught the
audience. The program closes with
moving pictures. Next week "The
Dazzler" will be given, being the most
ambitious production of the season so
far.

Pitcher McBride Released

It was announced last night in
Springfield that Manager Burns of the
Springfield team had released Peter
McBride of Adams, who has been on
the pitching staff of the "Ponies" for
some time. This news was received
with surprise here and in Adams, as
McBride has been doing good work,
and it was believed that his place for
the rest of the season was sure. No
reason was given the public for this
decision of the management. George
Bannon of Oswego has been secured in
his place. McBride has not been in the
best physical condition this season, but
of late has been doing very well, show-
ing up in many games better than his
support. In several instances he has
received high praise from the Spring-
field writers for his work in the box.

BRIGGSVILLE.

J. H. Bellows has raised and moved
back a few feet from the highway on
the north side of the road one of his
tenement houses. He intends to build
between this and his other tenement.

Relatives and friends from here at-
tended the surprise party of Mark Tay-
lor at the Baptist church in Stamford
one evening last week. William Mau-
sert furnished the conveyance.

Mrs. Samuel Larkin, who has been
sick for a long time, has been taken
to Ambrose Hathaway's to be cared for.

Louis Miner met with the loss of a
horse last week, having traded for it
only the day before.

David Dunlop is taking a few days'
vacation.

Miss Jennie Francis has gone to
Stamford for a short vacation. She will
stop with Methuen Sanford.

Mrs. Louis R. Evans and daughter
Gertrude are visiting at Mr. and Mrs.
Richard Evans.

CARRIAGE TO SAND SPRINGS.

Carriage to Sand Springs after every
electric car every afternoon. Meets car
at Cole's drive entrance.

*Rheumatism Ring, warranted to
cure your rheumatism, in 30 days or
your money back, at Jeweler Higley's.

Refrigerators At Cut Prices

GILBERT MAXWELL

54 Main Street,

Opp. Post Office

Cider Vinegar

Good Cider Vinegar is by no means common, on the contrary, Com-
mon Vinegar, if made of cider at all is made from the worst of ap-
ples in all conditions, is imperfectly made, and is a poor product.
Nevertheless the popular notion is that cider makes the only good
Vinegar. That is why H. J. Heinz & Co., make it; and they make it
as fine as it can be made.

H. J. HEINZ & Co.'s Cider Vinegar sold by us at 20c gallon.

Ansell & Ripton

The Tea Store

27 Eagle Street

Boston Butter Co.

85 Main St., North Adams

Is the Place to Get

Butter, Eggs, Cheese,

Tea and Coffee

and Save Money on Every Purchase.

New York State Creamery	22c lb.
Good Dairy Butter	20c lb.
Strictly Fresh Eggs	17c doz.
Fresh Western Eggs	15c doz.
Ceylon, Formosa Japan or Gun Powder Teas,	\$5 to 40c lb.
Best Mocha and Java Coffee	30c lb., 4 lbs. for \$1.00.
Mocha and Java Coffee	20c lb., 6 lbs. for \$1.00.
Good Pure Coffee	16c lb.

Trolley starts and stops directly in front of our
door.



In This Weather

or in any other. As soon as work is done-heat
and expense stop.

North Adams Gas

Light Co

84 Main Street

USE THE STAR SAFETY RAZOR



Time and Trouble Saved

You can do it by
using the Star
Safety Razor

\$1.50 each

Ordinary Razors, fully warranted, \$1, 1.25, 1.75.

Razor Strops 25 and 50 cents

and up to \$2 each.

Shears and Scissors 25 to 75c per pair.

Burlingame & Darby Co.

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Fire, Life, Accident Insurance. Steamship tickets on all line

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North Adams, Mass